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VOL. XXXVIII No 72 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1950. PRICE 2 ANNAS

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MARTIAL LAW IN HOWRAH

W. Bengal Determined To Restore Order

CALCUTTA, March 27 (PTI).

MARTIAL law was promulgated this evening in six police stations of Howrah town and suburbs and in certain portions within the jurisdiction of the Howrah railway police station.

The decision to place the Administration of this area in the hands of the military was taken this afternoon following a long discussion between the Chief Minister of West Bengal and high civil and military officials. Martial law will be in force till the condition returns to normal.

The Government of West Bengal today appointed Mr. A. Mitra, a senior official, as Additional District Magistrate of Howrah to work in collaboration with the military officer commanding, Brigadier Randhawa, in enforcing martial law.

Announcing the promulgation of martial law, a Government press note tonight informed the public that the administration of law and order and restoration of peaceful conditions in the area under martial law now devolved upon the officer commanding the troops in Howrah whose orders and regulations must be obeyed.

Any disobedience of such orders and regulations would entail penalty under martial law, the press note added.

The following communique was broadcast to the people in Howrah over the radio:

"With immediate effect from this evening, March 27, 1950, martial law has been declared in the following police stations in Howrah town:—Howrah, Sibpur, Bantra, Golabari, Malipanchgarha, Bally and that portion of Government railway police station within the limits of the above police stations.

"Public should take note that the administration of law and order and restoration of peaceful conditions now devolve upon the officer commanding the troops in Howrah, whose orders and regulations must be obeyed.

"Disobedience of orders and regulations promulgated by him will entail penalties under martial law."

EXCITEMENT

There had been a great deal of excitement and panic in Howrah, Bally and Serampore areas during the past two days. Brutal murders have been committed in some places and mob attacks on innocent persons have been made in other areas. Assaults on passengers have also taken place in several railway stations, according to a West Bengal Government press note.

In spite of the police and military opening fire in many places in Howrah area, the disturbances could not be brought under control and tension persisted. "It has, therefore, been found necessary to hand over the disturbed section of Howrah town to the military, to be administered under martial law. The military have taken over charge from this evening", the press note added.

In Cossipore area (north suburbs of Calcutta) also, there was an attack on some persons coming in a taxi today. Fortunately, the police arrived in time and were able to rescue four persons. But several others were killed in the incident.

WORKERS IN PANIC

The press note continued: Jagatdal and Kankinara mill areas have been comparatively quiet for the past two days. As a result of incidents in the areas around Lilooah and of consequent police action, there was great excitement in the railway labour colony. The loco shed workers refused to work and in fact stopped working from this morning as a protest against several arrests made by the police.

The West Bengal Government thought it desirable, the press note added, that wherever there was a small isolated pocket of Muslims in a particular area, the inhabitants thereof should be collected together and removed to a larger unit where better protection could be arranged for. Arrangements have also been made by Government for providing this people with ration and medical help.

Government viewed with concern the spirit of "callousness prevailing among a certain section of the people leading to commission of brutal crimes. Unless stopped in time, this is bound to lead to anarchy. No Government can allow such conditions to prevail. Officers concerned have, therefore, been instructed to take every step to check the process of this spirit in every possible manner", the press note stated

PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY

Government expected that public would realise their responsibility in this tense situation and would not add to its gravity by any precipitate action either individually or collectively "An atmosphere of peace is essential if we are to act effectively under this condition", Government added.

As regards refugees coming from Eastern Pakistan, it was stated that all arrangements for the despatch of coal for the steamers to bring refugee passengers from Narainganj, Chandpur and Barisal had been completed and it was expected that the refugees would be able to travel to West Bengay by the end of this week.

The West Bengal Government today asked the local press not to publish any unauthorised accounts of communal incidents or any comments as this might increase the tension prevailing in the city and the industrial area.

CURFEW IMPOSED

Following yesterday's disturbances in Serampore, Rishra and Bhadreswar areas in Hooghly district, the military were called out this morning in aid of the civil police to maintain peace and order in these localities.

There were several cases of stabbing in Serampore today resulting in about half a dozen persons being killed. Arson and looting were also reported from some localities and curfew was promulgated in the mill areas of Serampore, Rishra and Bharadeswar, to remain in force from 8 p.m. tonight to 5 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Over 100 persons were arrested in the disturbed areas throughout the day where the situation is reported to have been brought under control towards the evening.

About 25 injured persons were admitted to different hospitals in Howrah area till mid-day (reports U.P.I.). One body was brought to the Calcutta Medical College hospital from an area in Central Calcutta.

TRAINS AFFECTED

Owing to disturbances on the E.I.R. line between Burdwan and Howrah, only one through and two local trains could be started from Howrah station on their upward journey till mid-day today. Only four through trains and one local train have so far been able to reach Howrah. The Down Punjab Mail and the Delhi Mail have been diverted to Sealdah, while all other Down trains are being detained either at Burdwan or some other wayside stations.

Arrangements were now being made to bring these trains to Sealdah or Howrah as the situation permits.

It is stated that most of the Down trains were terminated either at Asansol or at Burdwan in view of the attacks last night on some of the trains at wayside stations. Some casualties were also reported.

Extraordinary police arrangements have been made at railway stations in the disturbed areas. Up train services from Howrah were dislocated this morning due to the absence of a large number of the local staff, including drivers and firemen in the Howrah division.

MANY ARRESTS

Following an incident in Bamangachi staff lines, about two miles from Howrah last night, the police had arrested a number of persons, including some engine drivers and firemen. Protesting against these arrests the majority of the loco staff did not report for duty this morning, thereby causing dislocation of Up train services from Howrah.

Suburban buses plying between Howran station and the interior were overcrowded throughout the day.

CLASH IN TRAIN

JODHPUR: Twenty-one persons were injured, some seriously, as a result of a clash among passengers of a train at Guda between Makrama and Kuchaman Road on the Jodhpur Railway, according to reports reaching here

The cause of the trouble is not known, but reports said that it started after the train was brought to a halt by pulling of the alarm chain.

Passengers hurled brickbats at each other during the scuffle, the reports added.

BANS IN CACHAR

SILLCHAR: An order under Section 144 Cr.P.C prohibiting the Assembly of more than four persons has been promulgated throughout the Cachar district for 60 days. Congregational prayers in public places of worship are however, allowed.

TROOPS TO AID THE POLICE

There's No Total Martial Law

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).

THERE is no total "martial law" in West Bengal, according to authoritative quarters in Delhi.

It is pointed out that martial law would mean that the entire administration would come under the military commander of the area, that he would have the authority and power to set up tribunals to try people, issue orders and order about the civil administration. There has been no such thing and what has happened it that troops have been drafted in aid of the police who have been overworked to the breakdown point, it is stated.

Both the Prime Minister and Sardar Patel, it is generally known, have been greatly concerned with the continuance of disturbances in both the Bengals and, so far as West Bengal is concerned, have impressed upon Calcutta to take the sternest measures possible to put down disorders. India is a secular state and everything would be done to maintain that position, it is pointed out.

While fortunately the casualties have not been considerable, the civil authorities' decision to enlist the aid of the army for the maintenance of law and order in certain areas in Calcutta is welcomed here as stern evidence of the determinations of the Centre and the State Government to put down the disturbances and prevent retaliation.

CABINET MEETING

There was a meeting of the Cabinet today. The West Bengal situation was presumably discussed.

According to informed quarters here, following the East Bengal disturbances and the repercussions in the West the authorities had sufficient evidence that certain bad characters among Muslims had taken the law into their own hands resulting in many ugly incidents. Firm action was taken, but the influx of a large number of refugees from East Bengal complicated the situation and there has been a recrudescence of trouble.

Official quarters said tonight that firm steps would be taken to put an end to the disturbances.

Karachi Incidents

NEW DELHI, March 27, (PTI): Five Hindus were stabbed in Karachi during the past one week and one of them succumbed to the injuries, according to reports received in official circles here.

The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan is understood to have drawn the attention of the Pakistan authorities to the prevailing tension and has requested them to take measures to avoid future incidents, it is learned.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari

NEW DELHI, March 27, (PTI): The Speaker announced in Parliament this afternoon the resignation by Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari of his membership of the House.

LIBRARY FOR BANDRA

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, performed the inaugural ceremony of the National Library, Bandra on Sunday evening. (Report on page 8)

MADRAS DETENTION ACT HELD ULTRA VIRES

MADRAS, March 27 (PTI).

DELIVERING judgment on a habeas corpus application today, Justices Govinda Menon and Krishnaswami Naidu in the Madras High Court held that the sections of the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act 1949 relating to preventive detention were ultra vires and void as they were repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Constitution relating to fundamental rights.

The application was filed on behalf of Mr. M. R. Venkataraman, and Mr. P. Venkateswaraulu, Communist detenus.

Holding also that the order of the President of the Indian Republic on January 26, 1950, enabling the continuance of the preventive detentions in force after that date was also void, Their Lordships declared that the petitioners were entitled to release.

However, Their Lordships observed, as a fresh order of detention under the Preventive Detention Act of 1950 had been served on them, the validity of that order could not now be discussed and they should continue to remain in detention.

Releases In Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 27 (UPI): Two more Communist detenus were released from the Delhi District Jail today. They were on hunger strike since March 9 and it is stated that they have been released on medical grounds. A number of detenus have already been released.

Another Soviet Walk-Out

LAKE SUCCESS, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Nationalist delegate was appointed Vice-Chairman of the United Nations Human Rights Commission today after the Soviet member had walked out in protest against his being there at all.

Russia now boycotts fifteen specialised organs of the United Nations over the issue of China's representation.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, left the table after following the now familiar pattern of proposing the exclusion of the Chinese delegate.

His proposal was ruled out of order by the Chairman, Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt (United States), and the ruling was sustained by a vote in which only Yugoslavia supported Russia.

ATTLEE TO SEEK FRESH MANDATE

Party Favours October Election?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 27.

The Attlee Cabinet is already thinking in terms of seeking a fresh mandate. The Labour Party leaders are divided on the issue of an early election but opinion in inner circles seems weighted in favour of Octover. Many older members are finding it a great strain to be in the house day after day. The matter will be decided finally at a private conference of Socialists in May. Mr. Herbert Morrison likes to fight the next election on a moderate programme but extremists find it difficult to subscribe to a negative policy.

BEVIN'S BURDEN

Mr. Attlee is feeling concerned about Mr. Bevin's health but the Foreign Secretary is confident that he can stand the strain of his arduous office. During the weekend he visited hospital again but was on duty this morning. Tomorrow he takes part in the foreign affairs debate, later leaving for Strasbourg. Mr. Attlee is anxious that this programme would be too great a burden for Mr Bevin.

Labour Majority Now 3

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): The British Labour Party's overall majority in Parliament was reduced to three today with the death of Mr. F. A. Cobb, member for Brighouse and Spenborough.

In the general election Mr. Cobb had a majority of 2,132 over his National Liberal candidate in a straight fight. Aged 49, he was a radio engineer and member of the American Institute of Radio Engineers.

Brighouse and Spenborough is a Yorkshire constituency.

Nehru Visits Training Centre For D. P.s

NEW DELHI, March 27, (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, this morning paid a visit to the Arab-Ki-Sarai work-cum-training centre for displaced persons and inspected the working of the Japanese cottage industries machines which have been specially imported for training displaced persons.

The Prime Minister was accompanied among others, by Lady Mountbatten and Mr Mehr Chand.

Planning Commission

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).

The first meeting of the Planning Commission will be held tomorrow morning The Commission at this meeting will settle administrative details and its secretariat problems.

There Is Need Of Great Caution Now

SARDAR PATEL CONDEMNS RETALIATORY SPIRIT

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).

THE Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel today condemned the "brutal attack" on Mr. Cameron in Calcutta yesterday.

In a statement he said: "I have learnt with profound regret and shock the inhuman, brutal and insane outrage committed on Mr. Cameron, President of the Bengal and Associated Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta. From the press note of West Bengal, it appears that Mr. Cameron laid his life in the course of a frenzied attack on his servant. He has become a martyr of base communal fury to which the sanctity of life had become anathema on account of a blind and senseless lust for blood and a criminal passion for revenge.

"Let those who have been fanning this communal frenzy take a lesson from this outrage. They must realise that this dangerous game of retaliation can only mean the slaughter of innocents and senseless damage of life and property without in any way relieving the distress and sufferings of those whose wrongs these beastly attacks are supposed to avenge

CAUTION

"Public men and the press in Bengal and elsewhere have also to realise their duty and responsibility. If caution, circumspection and discretion are needed it is on occasions like the present when an incautious word, a thoughtless deed, and an indiscreet expression might mean a tremendous loss of prestige and honour to the nation and involve terrible consequences on innocent lives.

"Exhuberance of emotions and overenthusiasm for quick results cannot achieve the objective of bringing succour and relief to our distressed brothers and sisters; we can only succeed in our efforts if we have calm and placid atmosphere to work in and an unruffled and reasonable mind to bring to bear upon our problems. We must at all cost eschew anything which would cloud our judgment, create any racial bitterness or accentuate unfriendliness. Instead, all of us should see that the evils are arrested, localised and then suitably dealt with and good will and amity restored as speedily as possible."

FUNERAL TODAY

The bodies of Mr. A. L. Cameron and his servant who were killed in an incident at Bandel, in Hooghly district, yesterday morning, have been brought to Calcutta. Mr. Cameron, it is now learnt, sustained several stab wounds and also some lathi blows on his head to which he succumbed.

Mr Cameron's funeral will take place tomorrow morning, preceded by a memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral here.

Sardar's Sympathy

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI): Sardar Patel has today telegraphed to the Bengal Premier Dr. B. C. Roy condemning the fatal attack on Mr. A. L. Cameron, and has requested Dr Roy to convey his sympathies to the members of the bereaved family.

Sardar Patel says in his telegram: 'Profoundly shocked to learn of Mr Cameron's death. The crime is dastardly and inhuman and no words can suffice to condemn this brutal outrage We have lost a friend whose counsel we all valued. Please accept my sincere sympathies in your loss."

President's Message

NEW DELHI, March 27, (PTI): The President has sent the following message to the Governor of West Bengal:—"Deeply shocked to hear of the murder of Mr. A. L. Cameron and his bearer. Kindly convey my sincere sympathy to the bereaved.—Rajendra Prasad."

Protect The Minorities

MAYOR'S PLEA TO MAINTAIN PEACE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Speaking at a meeting organised by the residents of Ghodepdeo Shri S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C. and Mayor of Bombay advised the gathering to maintain peace in the City by continuing to have congenial relations with members of the minority.

He said that it was the responsibility of every Hindu to guard the interests of the minorities living in Bharat since it was a secular state. Religion was no consideration under the Constitution of our land and hence it was the responsibility of every patriotic citizen to live up to the ideals of the Constitution, said Shri Patil.

Shri Patil further advised members of the minority to be loyal to the country and said that their loyalty could be proved only if they stood by the country in any hour of peril.

Saxena's Discussions

CALCUTTA, March 27.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Rehabilitation, today held discussions with representatives of industrial concerns in and around Calcutta with a view to exploring the possibilities of absorbing into employment displaced persons from Eastern Pakistan

The industrial representatives are stated to have offered their complete co-operation in finding employment for these persons.

Fire At Republic Exhibition

17 STALLS GUTTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seventeen stalls were completely gutted as a result of a fire which broke out in the Indian Republic Exhibition enclosures, at Dhobi Talao, this afternoon. The blaze started at about 4-15 p.m. and as it spread due to a favourable breeze that fanned it, stall-holders, who were the only people inside the enclosures ran out for safety, also taking with them whatever valuables they could save.

The fire was first noticed in the centre of the row of stalls which were gutted. The Fire Brigade was instantly summoned and within seven minutes a number of fire-engines arrived on the spot. They succeeded in bringing the fire under control within 15 minutes

The stalls that were burnt down contained silk, cloth, costly saries, toys, etc Though the exact extent of damage has not been assessed the loss to the stall-holders is said to be considerable.

The Exhibition was closed for the day, but was expected to re-open tomorrow.

MORE ADVICE: Dr Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist leader, said in Trichy Monday that India should adopt "a pro-Muslim and anti-Pakistan attitude."

Tito Pleads For Better East-West Ties

PARIS, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): East and West must come to an understanding or "prepare for a merciless fight", Marshal Tito said today in an interview in Belgrade with French correspondents.

"There are different political and economic systems," Marshal Tito said, "but there are not different worlds. If there were there would be a ditch between them. It would then be nonsensical to seek means of understanding between East and West."

The interview with the Marshal was published in the Paris Conservative newspaper Le Monde.

"Even in the East, countries have not achieved the same degree of Socialist development. Some are just starting. Why should that hamper contacts and agreement between progressive forces in different nations?" Marshal Tito asked.

"Yugoslavia knows this, and that is precisely what makes her a case apart. To her, both systems the Western and the Eastern can and must find points of co-operation first in the economic field, and on the cultural plane."

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Wanted young Clerks, strong in English language to work as copy holders in reading department of a Newspaper press. Those who have passed Matriculation examination and who can do night shift alternate week need apply in own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates. Salary Rs. 60 plus temporary dearness allowance Rs. 40. Box No. 300 "Bombay Chronicle"

A large European firm requires Pharmaceutical Representative in Bombay City immediately. Only applicants with previous sales experience in this line may apply with copies of testimonials recent photo, present age and minimum salary expected to Box No. 1721 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION WANTED

For immediate employment, experienced Mechanics, Carpenters, Store-keepers, Stenographers, Typists, Clerks, Peons, Loaders, Chowkidars and Sweepers retrenched from Air India Ltd. Kindly contact the General Secretary Air India Employees' Union, Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, Bombay. (1716)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

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Wanted. Wholesale customers and capable Agents to purchase our reputed Teas and Nilgiri Eucalyptus Oil available at competitive prices. Correspond only in English for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, S. India. (7416)

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You may earn monthly Rs. 200/- to 300/- at your leisure time. Enquire, Planters' Syndicate Ltd., 21, Old Court House St. Calcutta (1707)

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For sale Rich Bedroom Furniture. Apply Saraiya, Swastik Court, near Eros Cinema. 1715

For immediate sale: One 1947 Model Bradford 8 H. P. Station Wagon, in working order. Seating capacity 6 persons, consumption over 30 miles per gallon. Intending purchasers to please contact the Chief Engineer of the Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Thana, on any working day. 7458

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE WESTERN INDIA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Members of the W.I.F.A. are reminded that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held TODAY at 6-00 P.M. sharp at the Registered Office of the Association, Cooperage Football Ground.

G. W. L. BERRY,
Hon: Secretary.

7454

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 13-5-1950 for the post of ASSISTANT GEOLOGIST. PAY.—Rs. 220-650 PLUS cost of living allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE:—Not more than 35 years on 1-7-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. No age limit for Bombay Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) At least a Second Class degree in Chemistry and Geology of a recognised university or a diploma of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, and (2) three years' practical experience in a laboratory or field work. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1" who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 7461

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (item rate) form for constructing the Cross-Drainage Works on Poona Nasik Road are invited by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division, Poona in his Office at Poona.

Item No	Name of work	Estimated Cost Rs.	Earnest money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued.	Last date for issuing tenders	Last date for receiving tenders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Constructing Cross Drainage Works on Poona-Nasik Road between following miles.					
	Poona District.					
1	From mile No. 11.7 to 18.1	9000/-	90/-			
2	From mile No. 24.5 to 28.6	7400/-	74/-			
3	From mile No. 34.5 to 57.8	8800/-	88/-	Monday 3rd April, 1960	Wednesday 12th April, 1950	Saturday 15th April, 1950 upto 3 p.m.
	Ahmednagar District					
4	From mile No. 58.5 to 60.6	9400/-	94/-			
	Nasik District					
5	From mile No. 97.1 to 110.4	9100/-	91/-			

2. Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a copy of recent Solvency Certificate or Banker's Certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

3. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy per work from the above named office during office hours on all working days upto date mentioned above where the plans and contract document can also be seen and other particulars obtained.

4. The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

5. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tenders or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Central Buildings, Poona 1,
24th March, 1950.

L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Building Projects Divn., Poona.

(7460)

NOTICE

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

THE RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS of Shri Tulsidas Kilachand, Shri Ramdas Kilachand, Shri Ambalal Kilachand and Shri Chinubhai Kilachand have been CHANGED from 46015/46016 to

45815/45816

7455

THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED will be held on MONDAY, the 17th April, 1950 at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December, 1949.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation under Article 107 of the Company's Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director who retains Office until the General Meeting under Article No. 98 of the Company's Articles of Association but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th March to 17th April, 1950, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For Killick Industries Limited.

H. F. MILNE,
Managing Director,
Agents.

Bombay, 7th March, 1950.

7456

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting, the payment of a dividend on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 2/- per share, free of income-tax, to the shareholders for the year ended 31st December 1949.

For and on behalf of
The Tata Mills, Limited,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents,
T. V. MODELEY.
Director.

Bombay, 27th March, 1950.

(7459)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

Summary Suit No. 1523 of 1949.

Messrs. AMRATLAL KALIDAS, a firm, carrying on business as Share and Stock Brokers, at Stock Exchange New Building, Apollo Street within the Fort of Bombay ....Plaintiffs.

Versus

KAMALAKANT G. LOHANA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at 41, Vincent Square Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay ...Defendant.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for Rs. 3,926-8-0 with interest on Rs. 3,554-12-0 at 3½% per annum from 28th July, 1949, till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 4% per annum till payment being the amount due and payable by you under a Promissory Note, dated the 18th day of August, 1946, for Rs. 3,554-12-0 passed by you in favour of the plaintiffs as mentioned in the plaint, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for a sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 3,926-8-0 and interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. ———for costs, together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

This 23rd day of August, 1949.

P. A. DHRUVA
for Regitrar.

Mr. C. C. VAKIL
Mr. P. V. PARVASA
of Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

7463

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 14 Bales 4/8s Mohair and Bright English Hand-knitting woollen yarn 4000 lbs. approx. on 29th Inst. at 3-30 p.m. at Champa Gully, M. J. Market, near Bambakhana under instructions from M/s. Hanutmall Baid and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Paharchand & Co., of Sutarchawl, Bombay, the defaulting purchasers. Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES AND VALUABLES. Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway, in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 12th April 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their Parcel Dept., near Grant Road Railway Station.

Deck Passengers Committee

QUESTIONNAIRE FINALISED

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): The Deck Passenger Committee, appointed by the Government of India in January last, at its second day's meeting today under the chairmanship of Mr. S Jagannathan, Director-General of Shipping, Government of India, finalised its questionnaire comprising of about 200 questions divided into three sections relating to the shipowners, passengers' interests and port authorities.

Each section of the questionnaire has invited extensive information regarding the existing conditions of the deck passengers mainly with regard to the space, food life-saving arrangements protection from weather and sea, facilities at port, difficulties with regard to buying tickets, washing places and latrines, together with the question of maintenance of prestige of Indians abroad.

The question of levying a terminal tax as well as the necessity for increasing fares and introduction of a luggage deposit system with a view to catering more amenities to the deck passengers have also been taken cognizance of in the questionnaire.

The questionnaire will be shortly issued to the about 7 shipowners, a similar number of bodies representing passengers' interest and about 25 major and minor port authorities on the coast of India. The representatives of the Government of India in East Africa, Malaya, Burma and other neighbouring countries will also receive copies of the questionnaire besides the general public for expressing their views on the subject.

The Committee expects to start its public enquiry in about a month's time.

SUPERVISORY STAFF IN TEXTILE MILLS

Plea For Inquiry Into Working Conditions

BOMBAY, Monday: The All India Textile Technical and Supervisory Staff Federation today urged the Government of India to set up a Committee of Enquiry on the lines of the Pay Commission "to investigate into conditions of work and service of technical and supervisory staff employed in the textile industry and make recommendations for improvement."

A deputation of the Federation told India's Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram here today that "the Committee of Inquiry is very urgently needed as conditions of work and service art very unsatisfactory and have deteriorated much during the recent months."

The Federation in a memorandum submitted to the Labour Minister, welcomed the Trade Unions Bill (1950) and the Labour Relations Bill (1950) which have been introduced in the Indian Parliament.

The deputation led by the Federation's President, Mr. D. P. Joshi, included its General Secretary, Mr. R. Krishnamachari and three members of the Executive Committee.

MIRACULOUS SURGICAL ACHIEVEMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

An important official of the Government of Bombay intimately associated with the running of a big City Hospital, whose attention was drawn to the news-item in the morning's papers that three Philadelphia surgeons had operated successfully on the human heart through the neck, observed, that the surgical feat was "almost miraculous" Nothing like this had ever been attempted before, and he "marvelled" at the skill and daring which the operation and sutering implied.

He disclosed, nowever that a few heart operations had been successfully performed in recent years, in different parts of the world, one such having been inconspicuously done in Bombay itself, by a young surgeon of the J. J. Hospital.

The authority stated that heart operations were among the most difficult, that a surgeon could ever handle, for the stitching of the heart had to be done without interrupting the heart-beats even for a second

He revealed that in Bombay, the operation had been performed about two years ago, when a man who had been stabbed in the heart was rushed to the J J. Hospital The man's life-blood was already ebbing away and it was certain that he had hardly a few minutes to live

A young surgeon, who was on duty, took a chance on the dying man, and deftly stiched up his heart with a piece of silk thread.

This saved the man's life.

He was kept in the hospital for a couple of months under observation. Certain experiments were made on him, before he was allowed to go, the experiments being in the nature of tests to find out what strain his heart could bear.

The spokesman also revealed that the Halfkine Institute of Bombay, had conducted some important experiments on the leprosy germ. He said that progress with regard to leprosy research, had been terribly slow, as in no part of the world, the leprosy germ had been isolated in a living condition. Since the germs died the moment they were isolated from the human organism, it was not possible to make much neadway.

He felt that if the researches, at present carried in the Halfkine Institute bore fruit, a good deal of fresh ground would be covered with regard to leprosy.

SEND CFF TO H. J. BROWN

Chief Engineer Of "Press Trust Of India"

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. H. J. Brown, Chief Engineer, Teleprinter Department of the Press Trust of India, who is shortly leaving India, was today given a send-off at a tea party by the PTI staff

Mr. Brown came out to India in 1934 and organised the Teleprinter Department of Reuters and "API". He was largely responsible for the development of the network of teleprinter circuits connecting the principal cities of India, extending over 10,000 miles.

Mr. Brown had brought with him the first dozen teleprinter machines and at the time of his departure now, there are well over 600 machines operating all over the country.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY PASSING THROUGH CRISIS

Mill Magnate Criticises Government Control Policy

AHMEDABAD, March 27. (PTI)

"The local textile industry is passing through a critical period", declared Mr. Ramanial Lallubhai, outgoing president of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, addressing the annual general meeting today.

He said, "The financial crisis has created a serious strain and some of the mills have closed down totally and partially. The cotton shortage has further added to its difficulties. The cotton control has not been properly enforced. The prices of Kapas have not been controlled although suggested by the industry. The result was that mills were obliged to pay heavier prices for available supplies. The Indian cotton position at present is that mills are living from hand to mouth.

Referring to the import policy of the Government of India, Mr. Ramanial said, "Revision of the import policy has led to the imposition of various restrictions which are likely to endanger the productive capacity of the industry as many major items required by the industry are not being licensed freely as it should be done.

Even the policy of the government with regard to the licences for imports is so vacillating and uncertain that much time is unnecessarily wasted in obtaining licences. Elaborate procedure is to be followed in forwarding the applications. All these uncertainties are very unhealthy for the running of the industry, and it would be better if the Government declare their programme long ahead so as to allow the industry to make its arrangements."

Regarding controls Mr. Ramanial said, "The policy of controls is also responsible to some extent for the economic deterioration which has overcome the country.

The history policy regarding control might have been imperative necessity. Its continuance was however unwarranted. Whenever the supply position of any commodity becomes acute and there is some excitement in interested circles, government without taking into confidence the industry and the trade rush to impose controls. The fluctuating policies and decisions and above all the incompetent administrative machinery are responsible for the utter failures of all controls.

The textile control is a concrete example of this. Its object of making cloth available at cheaper prices has not only failed but on the contrary it has smothered the industry. During the year under review, restrictions on distribution and production brought about huge accumulation of cloth stocks, resulting in closure of several units, owing to financial stringency caused by the accumulations."

Madras Cyclone Relief Fund

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 27: The last and final instalment of over Rs. 300/- has been remitted by the Kalyan Andhra Association to the Madras Governor's Andhra Cyclone Relief Fund on March 25. The Andhra Association has altogether collected about Rs. 800/- for the said fund.

KALYAN MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Small Surplus

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 27.

Mr. Bakar Nasr, Chairman, Standing Committee of the Kalyan Borough Municipality has presented the budget for the year 1950-51 at a General Board meeting held in the Municipal Council Hall yesterday evening. Mr. K. L. Bhide, president was in the chair. The budget was unanimously passed.

Total receipts according to the budget are Rs. 6,87,490 while the expenditure is Rs. 6,86,696 leaving a small surplus of Rs. 794. This year's income of the Municipality has been increased due to the revised assessment by the Municipality.

In the new budget provision was made for the appointment of over 90 people for the Sanitary Department.

Dr. B. K. Modak speaking on the budget said that the public should also give their full co-operation in assisting the Municipality in keeping the sanitation and maintaining good health of the city.

He urged the merchant class not to avoid paying toll taxes while importing their goods from outside. Dr. Modak further said that it would be better if the primary education were handed over to the Municipality as the present School Board authorities were unable to meet the necessities of primary schools

MAJORITY FAVOUR PROHIBITION

L.M. Patil Sure Of Success

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 27.

"The opposition for the prohibition is mainly from educated middle classes and highly placed persons of the big cities", said Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Bombay Government while declaring open the Prohibition Cultural Centre at Ambernath yesterday evening before a large gathering.

Mr. Patil further said that 90 per cent of Americans were addicted to drink evil while in India over 90 per cent were not addicted to drink. That is why where America failed in prohibition, India will succeed.

The Excise Minister went on to say that we have high cultural traditions behind us which will help us in making prohibition a complete success. We had a leader like Mahatma Gandhi who devoted his life for curbing this evil of drinking from the society. Mr. Patil was pleased to see the industrial progress made at Ambernath

Concluding Mr. Patil said that by introducing prohibition the people of the Bombay State would save over 40 crores of rupees which they are now spending on drinks and other intoxicated drugs.

KALYAN ACCIDENTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 27.

Miss Gulab, a 22-year girl died of burns when her sari caught fire as she was preparing tea on a stove yesterday evening.

A boy aged about 8 years was run over and killed on the spot by a motor lorry owned by K. E Zonvala. The driver who was driving the lorry rashly and negligently was arrested.

A five-year old girl was run over by a motor bus on the Murbad Road yesterday.

Bombay Free From Polio: Smallpox Takes 90 Lives

BOMBAY, Monday.

The State of Bombay was free from Poliomyelitis during the week ended March 18 last. During the same period, small-pox was responsible for 90 deaths and cholera only one. While five cases of plague were reported, there was no death due to this disease.

Tenants' Association

BOMBAY, Monday: At a meeting of the founder members held on Saturday tenants of Santa Cruz have set up their own organisation viz. 'Tenants' Association, Santa Cruz'—with a view to safeguard the rights of the tenants, ventilate their grievances, to render necessary and possible legal aid to them and to combat "Pugree Menace".

An Executive Committee of 25 members including the office bearers was also elected

Missing Plane Located

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Bonanza" aircraft reported missing yesterday from Jaipur has now been located.

The plane belonging to a private owner took off from Jaipur for Jodhpur at about 5 p.m. yesterday. Its whereabouts were unknown for a few hours but the plane later landed without any incident at Jodhpur airport.

Our Palestine Newsletter

ARAB LEAGUE NATIONS TO CONCLUDE SECURITY PACT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT) AMMAN, (By Air).

PRIME MINISTERS of all Arab League member-States have been personally invited by Mustafa Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, to attend the next session of the League Council which convenes on March 25.

The Jordan Premier, Towfiq, Abulhuda Pasha, replied to Nahas Pasha excusing himself on grounds of ill-health and simultaneously noitfied the League Secretary-General that the Jordan delegates will be Fawzi Mulki Pasha, the Defence Minister, and Suleiman Sukkar Pasha, the Minister of Finance and National Economy.

Vital problems to be reviewed during the Council session include the Palestine problem in all its aspects, and the proposed collective security pact.

A detailed report on the discussions of the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission an dthe Trusteeship council (debating the statute for an international regime in Jerusalem) have been received by the Secretary-General of the Arab League from the Egyptian delegate to both organisations. The report stated that the discussions have not hitherto led to satisfactory results, and that the P.C.C. attempts made at Geneva to persuade the Arab governments to enter into direct negotiations with Israel had failed.

Another question calling for the League Council's decision is an application to be made to United Nations for recognizing the League as a regional group within the terms of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter

Civilian telephonic service between Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Hebron (20 kms. as the crow flies) was inaugurated last week. The service had been suspended since May 15, 1948, when the Israeli forces occupied the part of the Jerusalem-Bethlehem highway in New Jerusalem. The new telephone lines entailed a detour of the road to Bethlehem, about 26 kilometres.

OIL DISPUTE

The British-Yemen dispute, which is daily growing in proportions, is intrinsically one over the establishment of sovereignty over the rich oil deposits region of Shabwa, on the fringes of the Rub' al Khali (The Empty Quarter) according to well-informed sources here.

During the latter part of 1949, the Petroleum Concessions Ltd., a subsidiary of the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Anglo-Iranian Company, started prospecting in Southern Arabia. The area had been conceded as a British "concession zone" after the American oil interests had secured their "fill" in the rest of the Arabian Peninsula, the same sources disclosed.

A three-man party, headed by the veteran "oilan," Major Altunian, late in 1949, had completed a geological and aerial survey of Shabwa area, and reportedly concluded that the oil deposits there might turn out to be as large in quantity as there lay in the sub-soil of the whole of Saudi Arabia."

The ruined city or Shabwa, reputed to have once been the 'marble capital' of the ancient Sabaens and Himarites, is built on seven hills, has 50 main streets, and contains the ruins of several temples and palaces, and the tombs of a number of kings. At present the shrines of two Moslem "saints"—Sheikh Yusuf and Sheikh Abdel Samad—are sanctified by the nomads of the district. Regular pilgrimages are performed to the shrines and fleeing individuals find refuge within their enclosures, the sources recount.

DESERTED CITY

The city itself is deserted, except for about 50 freed Negro slaves who work the salt mines in the neighbourhood. They live on bartering seven sackfulls of salt for one of millet. (the only other salt mines in Southern Arabia are situated at Beihan in the Western Aden Protectorate).

The area surrounding Shabwa is inhabited by a tribe about 5,000 strong known as Al Karab, But. Sultan Salih ben Ghalib Al Qu'aiti, ruler of Shihr, Makalla and Hadramaut, is the recognised sovereign of the area In intertribal warfare, or on raids, the Al Karab tribe invariably join Hadrami tribes against both Yemeni and Saudi Arabian tribes.

The locality also constitutes the last watering place for travellers and caravans from Mukalla (on the shores of the Indian Ocean) to Jauf, a fertile valley of East Yemen with a perennial stream flowing through it. Although there are over 200 wells in and around Jhabwa, only one is used: the remainder are blocked through disuse.

Should the evidence of the presence of oil lead to actual exploitation, it is believed by experienced "oilmen", the concessionnaires would be forced to construct a pipeline seveal hundred miles long across the Empty Quarter and link up with the ARAMCO (Arabian-American Oil Company) pipeline at source—at Dhahran—when the oil flow shall terminate on the Mediterranean seaboard.

The alternative of building a pipeline from Shabwa to the Indian Ocean —a distance of 350 miles—will entail the use of tankers which would have to pay LE. 1 per ton in dues passage through the Sues Canal.

It is generally agreed that the recent terrorist outbreaks in Asmara and other centres in Eritrea have wrongly been attributed to Moslem-Christian feelings of antagonism, when in fact they were the work of 'Shiftas" (literally: highwaymen). The latter are bands of Ethiopians, armed with modern automatic weapons whose raiding activities have long been guided by political motives, namely, that of uniting Eritrea to Ethiopia.

There exist at present two political camps in Eritrea. The first is the Independence Front, composed of seven political groups who aim to attain independence under a trusteeship of either Pakistan or Egypt. According to one of the leaders of the Independence Front, quoted by "al Ahram" Egyptian daily, Eritreans hope to establish a republic whose president would be a Moslem and a Christian alternating in office every three years.

The other camp is the Union Front, who plan to secure the annexation of Eritrea by Ethiopia, and thus help to revive the old Ethiopian Empire It was natural, therefore, the same leader said, that Shiftas— of Ethiopian stock —should join the Union Front.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Chaitra, Shud 2, 2006
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul--Akher 8, 1369
PARSI: Meher 27, 1319.
SUNRISE 6-37 a.m.
SUNSET 6-52 p.m.
HIGHTIDE 05-42, 20-28
LOWTIDE 01-42, 12-44

Today's Engagements

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION Pravachan by Sri Panchalegaonkar Maharaj at Brahmin Sabha Hall 6-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, public lacture in Darbar Hall, Town Hall on "A Reaffirmation of Lokamanya Tilak's theory of arctic home".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS meeting at Jehangir Wadia building, Fort 6-15 p.m.

J. J. MODI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY at Cama Hall Apollo Street Fort 6 p.m.

This week's edition of 'THERE IS SOMETHING IN THE AIR' at 10-00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 28, will consist of a documentary feature "A BELL TOLLS IN HEAVEN", on the life of Ignatz Phillip Semmelweiss, the Hungarian Doctor who fought puerperal fever.

Levy Day At Koregaon

32,000 Bags Grain Collected

BOMBAY, Monday.

A levy day was celebrated at Koregaon, in the Satara North district, on March 26, when cultivators from about 35 nearby villages brought in cartloads of foodgrains and delivered them at the Government godown there. Over 32,000 bags of foodgrains were collected on the occasion.

Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies and Shri G. D Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes took part in the procession.

Shri Dinkarrao Desai, speaking on the occasion, congratulated the people of the Satara District on the novel idea of celebrating levy days, which they first put into practice last year, and thus showing the way to others in making the procurement drive a success.

He pointed out that it was in the national interest that all imports of foodgrains should be stopped as early as possible. He explained as to how the controls on essential commodities were necessary for the proper feeding of the entire population under the present circumstances and how the contribution of the maximum levy would alone enable the Government to bring about equitable distribution of all available foodgrains.

Shri Tapase, in his speech, referred to the Gujarat famine of the last year and said that the very fact that no one had to starve to death there showed the determination of the Government to provide food for all in all circumstances. He expressed satisfaction at the way the cultivators of the Satara district were responding to the procurement drive.

I. C. L. CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Monday—The second Indian Civil Liberties Conference will be held at Patna on April 16, under the presidentship of Mr. Atul Chandra Gupta of Calcutta, it was announced here today.

DRAWING PETROL IN INSTALMENTS

Scheme From April 1

BOMBAY, Monday.

AS a further concession to owners of motor cars and motor cycles fitted with petrol tanks of limited capacity, the Government of Bombay has decided to permit, in genuine cases only, the drawal of motor spirit in instalments against their coupons or special receipts on Form A, on certain conditions.

Already such motorists have been advised to approach Area Rationing Authorities for exchange of their coupons for those of smaller denominations. The new concession does not, however, apply to coupons issued for transport vehicles.

The drawal of motor spirit in instalments against coupons and special receipts will be allowed from April 1 next on the following conditions:—

(1) The supply of motor spirit authorised by coupons must be obtained in full within a week from the date of surrender of the coupons in the case of special receipts, it must be obtained on the day of their surrender. The coupons or special receipts must be surrendered by producing the relative coupon book or special receipt book to the petrol dealer at the time of the first supply.

LETTER TO DEALER

(2) While surrendering coupons or special receipts, the holder should hand over a letter to the dealer, giving his name and address, the serial numbers, value in units and the period of validity of the coupons or special receipts, and the registered numbers of the vehicles for which they are issued. The letter should be personally signed by the holder. In the case of Government departments, local bodies, firms etc., their authorised representatives can sign the letter.

(3) The holder or his representative should sign each time on the reverse of the coupon or special receipt in token of having duly received the quantity endorsed thereon by the dealer.

(4) For each supply of motor spirit, the holder should insist on a cash memo from the dealer, which must clearly show the quantity supplied and the number and the value of the coupons or special receipts. Every holder is requested to check the supplies received by him against the quantity authorised on each coupon or special receipts.

(5) The final instalment must be obtained during the prescribed period provided that the coupon or special receipt against which the quantity of the final instalment is being supplied is valid at that time.

(6) The quantity of motor spirit authorised by the coupon or special receipt for a particular vehicle can be obtained by the holder of the coupons or special receipts for any other vehicles of the same class, owned by him.

Movement Of Foodgrains

BOMBAY, Monday: The Bombay Foodgrains (Control of Movement), Order, 1949, prohibits movement of foodgrains from Bombay State, including movement from one part of the State to another through another State, except under a permit from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay. As this arrangement causes delay and inconvenience, the Government has amended the Order empowering the District Magistrates concerned to issue the requisite permits for such transit movements of foodgrains.

The Order has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary of March 27, 1950.

TEMPERATURES BELOW NORMAL

All-India Weather

POONA, March 27, (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Monday:—

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Rayalaseema and at a few stations in Assam, Orissa, the hills of the Punjab (India) and of West Uttar Pradesh, in Travancore-Cochin and Tamil Nad.

Day temperatures were markedly below normal in Northern India while night temperatures were markedly below normal in Chota Nagpur, Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and the Punjab (India).

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will occur locally in East Hyderabad, Rayalaseema, Travancore-Cochin and South Tamil Nad. A few thundershowers are also likely in the rest of Madras State and in Mysore and Madhya Pradesh.

There will be a general rise of temperatures over the whole country outside the Punjab (India) and North Rajasthan.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1949 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-30 a.m. (I. S. T.). on March 27, 1950:—

Ahmedabad 91 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 85 61 0 3.1 plus 0.7, Bangalore 89 70 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Baroda 94 61 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhavnagar 91 67 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhopal 87 57 0 2.1 plus 1.1, Bhuj 91 67 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 90 72 0 0 minus 0.3, Cherrapunji 66 52 0 12.6 plus 3.1, Darjeeling 53 37 0.1 5.2 plus 1.7, Gwalior 85 56 0 0.4 —, Gulbarga 95 71 0 0.9 0, Hanamkonda 96 77 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 93 73 0 19.6 plus 0.2, Indore 87 — 0 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jubbulpore 86 58 0 2.3 minus 0.2, Kanpur 84 57 0 1.2 minus 0.6, Khandwa 92 61 0 0.5 minus 0.5, Kodaikanal 68 50 0.5 4.8 minus 6.5, Kurnool 98 72 0.2 0.3 minus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 82 61 0 0 minus 0.6, Mussoorie 50 34 0.1 9.6 minus 0.1, Mysore 94 72 0 0.8 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 66 50 0 1.5 minus 3.1, Pachmarhi 80 55 0 1.8 minus 0.5, Patiala 78 50 0 4.6 —, Poona 93 60 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 91 64 0 0 minus 0.3, Sholapur 95 69 0 0.3, minus 0.6, Simla 47 28 0.2 11.5 plus 2.5, Surat 91 65 0 0 minus 0.3.

Sholapur Mill Re-opened

SHOLAPUR, March 27 (PTI)—The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., one of the major textile mills in the country employing over 13,000 workers which remained closed since August last year, is now working part of the mill.

The mill which has been taken over recently by the government was partially started on Saturday last. During the two days a few hundreds of its employees have been re-absorbed. It is expected that one of the three mills of the factory, namely the "C" mill will be working practically its full capacity within the next few days.

Exam. Of Institution Of Engineers

The passing of sections 'A' and 'B' of the Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) has been recognised by the Government of Bombay as equivalent to the possession of the B. E. degree of the Bombay University for the purpose of recruitment to service under the Government.

MEHLI MEHTA IS MAGNIFICENT

Violin Recital In The City

BOMBAY, Monday.

THAT the Cowasji Jehangir Hall was packed to capacity on Monday evening is at once a tribute to the musical genius of Mehli Mehta and a compliment to the musical taste of Bombay man. For the violin recital was truly magnificent and possibly one of the finest performances that this gifted artist has ever given in this city.

The two major works were a Brahms Concerto (D Major) and the first movement of the Paganini D Major concerto. It is perhaps unavoidable that one comes to Brahms with a certain quantum of prejudice, but this initial handicap was absolutely overcome by the masterly way in which Mr. Mehta, ably assisted by the orchestra, performed the concerto. The Adagio (second movement) was nothing short of exquisite; and one could actually see and feel the resistance (with which the audience and the artists started the first movement) fall away and merge meltingly into the tenderness and wistful pathos of the sensitively played Adagio.

There is, shall one say, a tragic motif in all life and thought; but there is unquestioned beauty too. To recapture this, to weave it out of the universe of sound, and to share it with the multitude—this seems on a superficial level the basic significance of good music; all that and more was there in this superb performance of the Brahms. Imagine a garret far away: the physical ugliness and the discomfort, the pain and the futility of existence; the hourly attacks of despair and ceaseless anguish; the sorrows of the soul; and into this dark garret filters a gleam of hope and joy, revivifying like life everlasting and ever-renewing, a hidden spring: and the agony is softened, the sorrows are forgotten, and there is only Beauty.... Such was the Adagio.

CADENZA

Mehli Mehta's talent and creative power were fully brought into the open by his own cadenza in the Paganini Concerto. Perhaps the cadenza was a trifle unusually long in duration; perhaps the performer's masters and the feelings that energised him were veiled; but the freedom and the self-assuredness were unmistakably there; there too was such a perfect understanding of the possibilities of the four strings and the four fingers as drew the sincerest and most spontaneous applause that one has ever heard inside the C.J. Hall. It was veritably a major triumph for this young, dynamic violinist.

A word about the other items. The Mozart Rondo with which the recital started was more of a piece for "warming up", and it was accepted as such and no more. Romance in G Major (opus 40) and Romance in F Major (opus 50) by Beethoven were competently warm. Of the two encores at the end of the performance, one thought the Serenade by Corelli was an extremely beautiful salute to the listeners: one came away warm and happy and tingling.

The orchestra was conducted by Mr. Joseph de Lima, who again proved his true sensitiveness. He drew the best out of the strings, and the trigonal understanding—the soloist, the conductor and the orchestra—was delightful.

WORKING HOURS INCREASED

Government Employees Federation's Protest

BOMBAY, Monday.

The All-India Federation of Central Government Employees Unions in a statement today protested against the recent Government of India order to all civilian Government establishments to make the working hours from 10 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. with an hour's break. Most of the Government offices were working so far from 10 to 5 with an hour's interval or from 10-30 to 5 with a similar interval.

The Federation says that this is a new offensive of the Government intended to throw on the streets thousands of employees as surplus and swell the number of unemployed. It calls upon the employees to stand solid against this danger.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, March 28.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physcial education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 D. Kumar, G. geet, 8-15 Vinodini Dixit, kh. v.d., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakar, 12-30 D. Kumar, G. ghazal, 1-40 "Airborne Symphony", 4-40 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 J. Mattoo, Kh. patdeep, 6-10 K. R. Jadhav and party, shahnai, 6-40 J. Mattoo, purvi, 6-30 K. C. Sharma's roopak "maryada purushottam", 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 T. D. Janorikar, local, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-45 M. Desai, "chuntnani", G., 9-15 D. Kumar, G. geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 On home front, E., 10-0 A. Murzban, "something in air", 10-30 Meiachrino Strongs, 10-45 Khroshed Mehta, soprano.

VARIATIONS 8-0 a.m. K. R. Jadav's party, shahnai, 8-45 Vinodini Dixit, bhavgeets, 1-0 p.m. Abhang and gaulan, 1-10 Bhaktibhav, 1-50 Variety, G., 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For children, 6-0 Tarabai Gadagkar, K. songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 T. D. Janorikar, vocal, 8-30 Sport review, M., 9-0 Vinodini Dixit, thumri, 10-0 Tarabai Gadagkar, jaijaiwanti, 10-30 J. Mattoo, shankara.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 Mirabai Badkar, asawari, 5-30 p.m. Mirabai Badkar, marwa, 6-10 Garba dhun, 6-20 A. Mooy, geets, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet sudha, 7-15 Selections from "aaththy", 7-30 C. A. Shetye, violin, 7-45 R. M. Pandya, geets, 8-0 K. S. A. K. Khan, patdeep, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Mirabai Badkar, bageshhri, 8-45 University quizz, E., 9-30 P. K. Gadgil's play, "sansar", G.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Bhakti geets, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Prabhatiyan, 8-15 Mirabai Badkar, vocal, 5-30 p.m. Mirabai Badkar, vocal, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 R. Khare, sitar, 6-45 Tulsidas' bhajans, 7-0 Listeners' requests, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Sitar, by R. Khare, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Mirabai Badkar, vocal, 8-45 University quizz, 9-30 R. Khare sitar, 9-45 A. Bhagat, bhajan.

SHRI G. D. TAPASE

BOMBAY, Monday: Shri G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay for Kolhapur on March 30 to preside over the Panhala Taluka Shetkari Parishad and return on April 1.

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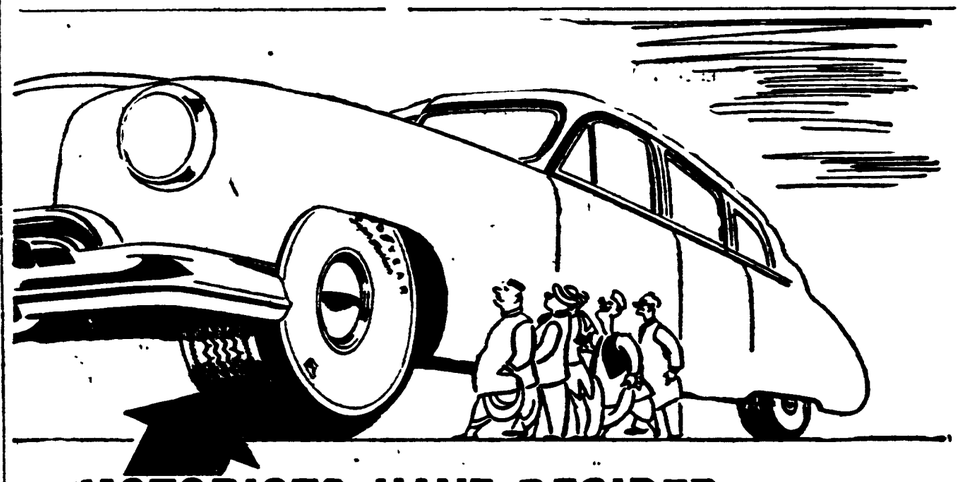

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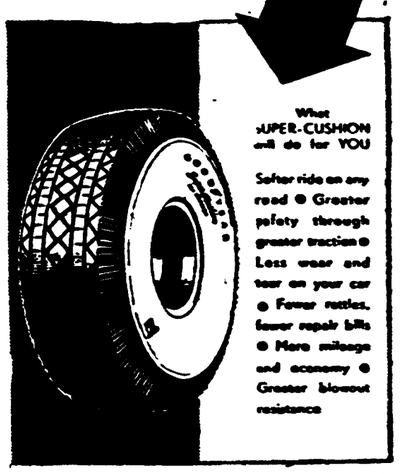

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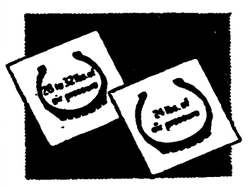

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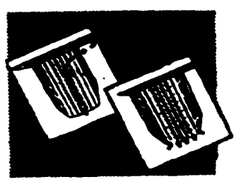

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GOODYEAR

SC/14

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Lifelong health depends largely on the care your baby gets in its early years. The dreaded liver-disease may begin then. If it is detected and treated promptly, no harm is done. Neglected, it may lead to months of distressing illness. Regular medical examination is needed to keep the child well.

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The Pulse Of The City

BURGLARS IN PALACE: Her Highness the Maharani of Wankaner woke up, early Saturday morning, to find a couple of unwanted men prowling about the palace. Her first anxiety was the children who were safely and soundly asleep. Then she looked into the cupboard where some things of value had been kept, and as she feared some of them were missing. The Maharanee had a glimpse of the prowlers as they were running away and she suspected that one of them was a servant recently dismissed. The theft was reported to the police and they have arrested two ex-servants, Ramaswami and Veera Dudha who were remanded into custody, Monday.

PUGREE DOES NOT PAY: Kalyanji Chamsey Toprani, a 60-year old man was sentenced, Monday, to Six weeks' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 20,000, in default 6 months' imprisonment on the charge of accepting a pugree of Rs. 20,000. The prosecution case was that one Mukundrai Gulabrai, owner of a printing press, approached Toprani for premises for his press. The demand at first, it was stated, was for 35,000. Then it was reduced to Rs. 20,000 if the son of the accused was taken as a partner. On Gulabrai refusing to accept the condition, Toprani is stated to have agreed to take Rs. 20,000. The police were informed and the inevitable marked currency and trapping followed. The defence contended that the money was paid by Gulabrai as a consideration for transferring the business of the accused as a going concern. The magistrate however refused to believe this saying that the defence was "laborious, unimpressive and not plausible."

GOLD IN SHOES: Six stripes of gold, valued at Rs. 20,000, were seized by the Customs Preventive Service, from three passengers who landed at Bombay from Goa by the S. S. Ratnagiri during the week end. The gold was found concealed in the shoes of the passengers.

UNLICENSED HAWKERS: Fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 10 were levied on 95 men who were charged with hawking their wares in Bombay without licence.

The Bombay Chronicle

SHOCKING OUTRAGE

The death of Mr. A. L. Cameron at the hands of a murderous mob tears aside with brutal realism the curtain that most people preferred to hold before West Bengal. Whilst smooth communiques assured us that everything was in order and that the West Bengal Government had a firm grip on the situation, occasional flashes have shown what actually prevails in that unhappy province. One such was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's candid admission of the errors of our ways—the excesses of our press, the two-way nature of the migration, and the fury of communal passion on this side of the border—and for this candour he was vilely attacked by chauvinistic sensation-mongers, some of whom have even gone so far as to condemn the Prime Minister for letting out the truth. The second dazzling revelation arises out of the murder of Cameron, his bearer and the assault on his driver. The facts that have emerged are meagre but they are telling. A crowd that had assembled with the intention of stopping a train round a level-crossing, saw Mr. Cameron's car and turned on it in order to attack Mr. Cameron's bearer who was a Muslim. Mr. Cameron tried to rescue his bearer and called down the fury of the mob on his head also. Nothing could be more unsatisfying than the West Bengal Government's communique on the incident unless it be Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh's message as President of the West Bengal Congress Committee. The press note begins by saying that the details are not known and goes on unctuously to harangue "young men" who resort to barbarism "in their anxiety to avenge wrong deeds done to their kinsmen and relations in the province." Let there be no mistake about it: We heartily endorse all that the West Bengal Government says about the horror of retaliation and the necessity of putting it down with a firm hand; we only wish that it would begin giving effect to these noble sentiments. But what we would point out is that, if the West Bengal Government can say so much of the motive that inspired the "young men" to act, it has all the details that it can desire. The West Bengal Congress President has indulged in a deal of mush which hardly fits in with the enormity of the tragedy. It is no use calling Mr. Cameron a martyr and expecting to ease one's conscience by this. Mr. Cameron was a businessman of eminence, the president of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, India and he was a Briton. He was no martyr in the sense of one who chose death in asserting a principle. Death came brutally and unexpectedly. There is no need to gloss the incident either by giving Mr. Cameron a halo or attributing motives of revenge to the mob. An honest straightforward condemnation would have been more impressive. There can be no explaining away the fact that we were not able to protect a foreigner in our midst and that the neglect arose out of our failure to bring the mobs under control. There was, it is reported, an unsuccessful attempt to stop a train. Why was the crowd not dispersed with all the force that could be mustered? West Bengal has had for some time an unenviable reputation for lawlessness but there seems to have been little done to get it under control. Sitting on a situation and maintaining that all is well, is not unlikely to create a false confidence and sense of security. At any rate, the lid has been blown off by the dastardly murder and the best that can be done is to settle down to bringing order to province. We believe that the Centre should step in and take charge of West Bengal and that immediate steps should be taken to restrain communal parties and organisations from operating in the State. Dr. N. B. Khare, the incorrigible President of the Hindu Mahasabha, has, though banned from public meetings, done quite enough mischief with his loose talk of police action. For the Government of India there is need for police action but it is in West Bengal principally. Nothing can undo the mischief of the Cameron murder but we might at least take the opportunity to set things as right as we possibly can.

Kanara Ports

Announcing their conclusions on the report of the West Coast major Port Committee, the Government of India declare that, "having regard to the inadequacy of the report in respect of Malpe and the prevailing financial stringency" the siting and development of a major port "should be deferred for the present and the question of a more thorough examination of the economic and engineering aspects of the project considered when the financial position improved". Meanwhile, the Government of India have commended to the Governments of Bombay and Madras the Committee's recommendations regarding "the improvements to the North Kanara Ports and the postponing of the works contemplated at Malpe" It remains to be seen what action the Bombay Government takes with regard to the several excellent ports in North Kanara including Karwar, which many regard as being the fittest to be developed as a major port. In any costly plans of action even for the minor ports Central help will be essential and we trust the Government of India will give it liberally in the interests of the country as a whole. In this task both the Central and the maritime State Governments concerned will doubtless be duly advised by the proposed National Harbours Board. In fact the Government of India have already decided that the Major Port Committee's recommendations such as the conversion of many of the west coast minor ports into all-weather anchorages should be examined in due course in the light of their policy regarding Central assistance in the development of minor ports. Such examination will also throw much useful light on the question of finally deciding about the major port.

At a time when the question of the major port is practically still open and both the Central and the maritime State Governments are about to consider the ways and means of developing the minor ports according to their needs and capacities, those concerned will find a wealth of useful information and guidance from "Karwar and Kanara Ports" by K. Kumar, just published by the Karwar Port Committee, Bombay. (Pages VIII & 116; price Rs. 5) Mr. Kumar, an ex-member of the Bombay Ports Committee, is an expert on the subject of ports, and a disinterested one, as he does not belong to Karwar or even to Kanara. Over a year ago we had occasion to comment upon a memorandum submitted by him to the West Coast Major Port Committee setting forth the claims of Karwar for development as a major port. We found the memorandum thoroughly convincing The present book is even more so as it expands the memorandum with fresh facts and figures and authoritative opinions drawn from official and other publications. And it also contains 9 excellent illustrative maps demonstrating the unique advantages of Karwar Indeed, the outstanding merits of Karwar as a port have been recognised for decades past. Sir Arthur Cotton, Commandant of Engineers —who was the first to recommend the development of Vizagapatam—expressed in 1858 the following view about Karwar, based on an elaborate official survey:—".....I think we may safely say, there is scarcely a harbour in the world that has a more remarkable collection of advantages than this would have, considering (1) its position in respect of sea and the country; (2) its security; (3) its accessibility by sea; (4) its improvability; (5) its climate; (6) its connections with internal communications; (7) its sanatorium in the neighbouring hill; and (8) its freedom from any drawback. That such a harbour should be placed opposite such an opening in the ghats leading to such country with facilities for internal communication, is most remarkable and it would seem to be madness to neglect so great advantages". Nevertheless the claims of Karwar have been sadly neglected so far out the present independent Government may be trusted not to be party to such neglect.

Mr. Kumar shows that, judged by modern standards too, Karwar continues to be "one of the finest natural ports in India. In particular he establishes the following points about the port: (a) "It has three deep-water natural entrance-channels, perfectly safe in all weathers. .... No other Indian port possesses this rare advantage. (b) The harbour itself is perfectly protected from the South-West by a huge mountain-head which is the highest promontary in India. (c) The harbour and its entrances are further protected by a bulwark of out-lying islands. - - - (d) According to latest information the bed of the harbour is only mud and sand and it has not silted to any considerable extent for centuries together". In the chapter dealing with "Karwar's Hinterland" and another estimating "Trade possibilities" the author quotes a wealth of authoritative figures demonstrating that the port "possesses unusual facilities for communication with the hinterland" and that "the economic possibilities of the hinterland and therefore of the port itself are very immense".

Thought For The Day

The life of Man is a long march through the night, surrounded by invisible foes, tortured by weariness and pain, towards a goal that few can hope to reach, and where none may tarry long. One by one, as they march, our comrades vanish from our sight, seized by the silent orders of omnipotent Death. Very brief is the time in which we can help them, in which their happiness or misery is decided. Be it ours to shed sunshine on their path, to lighten their sorrows by the balm of sympathy, to give them the pure, joy of a never-tiring affection....to instil faith in hours of despair.

—BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

VATICAN CITY, March 26.—The Pope, in a broadcast address at a Passion Sunday ceremony in St. Peter's Basilica today, deplored "a world in disorder, in which all wholesome social principles seemed disturbed."....

This lack of morality, the Pope remarked, had become "part of the economic and social life of the people", inflicting the most serious wounds on mankind under the pretext of a false humanity.

"The fight to exist", he observed, "accorded to crime under the pretext of tolerance and humanity, of natural human weakness is breaking all the bounds imposed on man by his sense of respect for public morality and dignity, and is causing the breaking of matrimonial ties, rebellion against legitimate authority suicide, and taking the life of others".—PTI-Reuter.

* *

Opposing Professor Shah's anti Black Marketers Bill, Mr. K. C. Sharma (U.P.) said, "this is not a graceful way of bringing tax-dodgers and black marketers to book."

It wasn't. But what is the connection between gracefulness and tax-dodgers and black marketers?

* *

Commenting on the communal situation in the Bengals and the Indo-Pakistan tension, the London "Times" remarks profoundly, "The Kashmir dispute has had a gravely disturbing effect on the Pakistanis and the trade war has inflamed opinion in India...."

The unfailing and courageous determination of the London "Times" to attach Kashmir to Pakistan is most admirable, isn't it?

* *

According to our Karachi correspondent, the Pakistan Press, particularly the Urdu section, has discovered an Indian plan to overrun East Bengal in the first week of May—taking advantage of the Pakistan Prime Minister's absence on his American tour.

The earlier discovery about this plan related to the last week of February. The next discovery—after May too had passed—would be about, say, the Middle of August, when India would take advantage of the Monsoon. You can trust to the resourcefulness of the lively Pakistan press

* *

The U.P. Government Secretariat has sent to the All-India Congress Planning Sub-Committee of which Pandit Pant is the Chairman, a note emphasising acceptance of austerity conditions by the people in general.

Personally we accepted austerity conditions long ago as a sour-grapes inevitability.

* *

TEHERAN, March 26.—Zahir Shah, King of Afghanistan, arrived here today by air from Baghdad for a four day visit to Persia.

The signing of the Indo-Persian Treaty was a bad enough response to the welcome Pakistan accorded to the Shah of Iran. And now, entertaining the Afghan King....too bad, too bad.

* *

Professor Albert Einstein is reported to have been "happy and proud to accept" life membership in the Montreal Pipe Smokers' Club "because I believe pipe smoking contributes to a somewhat calm and objective judgment in our human affairs."

Also to the origin of the atomic bomb.

No Sir, Pipe Smoking is exeremely dangerous.

PLAN OR PERISH

By Harold J. Laski

ALL OF US now recognise that military victory is an opportunity and not a fulfilment. That at least was understood by that supreme friend of democracy and freedom, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. We in Britain think of him as the outstanding American architect of what may become, given the will on our part, a better and a happier world. If that new world be built. I venture the prophesy that no name will be held in deeper reverence than his.

But the will to use the chance before us is the pre-condition of discovering the secret We have to make great decisions. We have to make them on the understanding that the life and death of our civilization naus upon the wisdom of our choice: boundaries; frontiers. tariffs, the ignoble imagination which associates the greatness of a state with the neutral massiveness of its power—all these seem mean and petty issues upon which to dispute before the central issue is decided. Three men hurriedly improvising a formula in a room screened from the public view cannot be accepted by any of us having the title to decide our fate. Not even a commission of eminent specialists acting under the authority of the United Nations Organization can have that title. It is for the common people in every land to share in the shaping of their own destiny. If we proceed from any other premise than this, the victory is thrown away because the cause for which it has been sought is lost.

PLANNED INTERNATIONALISM

What follows from this premise? First, there can be no secrecy; if the common people are to decide, the full materials for decision must be made known. Secondly, there must be no blackmail of the scientist into an enforced silence; those who seek to break the international community of scientists and men of learning prostitute knowledge to the service of power. Thirdly, in the exploration of this new realm of awe-inspiring possibility, the claim of private interest to own or control materials or processes would be to impose new chains of servitude upon mankind.

Adam Smith's "simple system of natural liberty", now, as I gather, in special repute in the United States is, in this realm, the direct road to serfdom. We know the evil and the pain which were the price of the first and minor industrial revolution. No one can be forgiven who permits its repetition on a far greater scale by making the second and major industrial revolution a means to a deeper division of society into the few who know all the gain of living and the many who know nothing but its toil.

Let us say explicitly what needs to be said: every implication of this discovery means planned internationalism, economic, social, political. It is an international discovery. The planning of its application has been international. The organization of its future use must be international also.

CONTROL OF ATOM

There is no nation state fit to be trusted with the development of atomic energy. There is no private interest working for profit to whom its future could be safely confided. Were this new realm to be controlled by generals or admirals, business men or professional administrators, it would become a kingdom of despair and not of hope. If anyone here tells me that the world is not ready for an international democratic Government, there are at least two answers of final import. Who is responsible for that unreadiness if not the little, grasping plutocracy which has for so long made its private gain the chief end of human effort? From Amos and Hosea through Rousseau and Jefferson through Ruskin and Marx, through Morris and Tolstoy that has been the single verdict of the prophet Who is prepared to believe that this same little grasping plutocracy will undergo now a swift change of heart? The evidence is grimly unmistakable that it pays to mankind no other homage than the promises it makes in times of crisis, which it withdraws when the moment of danger is past

POWER NOT PEACE

I know of nothing so decisive as a judgment upon the men whose invisible empires have so largely shaped national policies as that we should stand in terror before a discovery whose peaceful development promises a future of abundance to mankind We all think of it as a weapon of death. Already every nation prepares through its Government, to equip itself with the power to hurl death upon its fellow-nations.

No people seeks that power; it is Government that seeks it. They seek it because we live under a system by which the many are exploited by the few, and war is the ultimate sanction of that exploitation War is the outcome of the exercise by Governments of unlimited sovereignty. Unlimited sovereignty is essential to the preservation of those legal relations which subdue all human behaviour to their service. We shall get rid of war as we get rid of those legal relations and the evil power politics they involve. We shall not get rid of it on any other terms

INDIFFERENCE

The League of Nations failed because there was lacking the will to make it work. The Kellogg Pact failed because here too, that will was lacking. We have seen governments watch with indifference the destruction of freedom in country after country because they were unwilling to pay the price the social process exacts to preserve freedom. I am not proud of the British record in the evil years of appeasement; I have a deep sense of guilt when I see the tragic spectacle of Spain. I do not think the ordinary citizen of Great Britain thought that the war being fought to return, under any pretext, the Indonesian peoples to the sovereignty of Holland, or to organize the conditions upon which an evil social system shall be imposed in the name of law and order upon the peoples of South East ern Europe—peoples who for the first time since the break-up of the Roman Empire see the faint dawn of hope.

And let me add for myself that I accept as the acid test of the 'bona fides' of the Labour Government of Great Britain that it shall not merely declare its desire to see a free and self-governing India, but shall organize the conditions necessary to the fulfilment of its desire without the wish to delay an outcome so clearly inevitable.

BANISH PLUTOCRACY

If we want freedom, we must have peace. If we are to have peace, it is not enough to will its advent on the formal plane of empty desire. We must organize the conditions which make it to the interest of nation states to put war outside the frame of reference within which human impulses operate. That means that sovereignty must go; that means, also, that the interest which sovereignty protects must be recognized as outmoded in character and dangerous in operation Just as the feudal system had to go, so the system by which the business man has made the commonwealth an unhappy dependency of the market economy has outlived its usefulness. It is clear to any honest observer that a society dominated by business men could not be trusted to create the mental climate in which the development of atomic energy would be confined within the frame-work of peace. They would not give the common people education because they fear its outcome. It is the business men who have split our society into two, the political society and the economic society. They have made the policeman the sanction of the first and the threat of starvation the sanction of the second.

RUSSIA STANDS ALONE

There is only one country in the world today where this dichotomy has been transcended. There is only one country, also, where science and technology can be developed without sacrificing the education of man and risking the breakdown of social well-being or community consciousness. It is significant that only in the new world of Russia has the business man ceased to count. It is also significant that one of the major preoccupations of the great vested interests is now to keep the "secret"—which is no secret—from the knowledge of Russia. You know the result—a halt to confidence and the rise of ugly suspicion about a third world war.

The first condition of peace is to subordinate a market economy to the claims of peace. It would be a bold step to take; the alternative is to permit the business man to fix the criteria by which the future of atomic discovery is determined. To do that in an age of political democracy is to force the contradiction between a society depending upon the elevation of human dignity and a society depending upon human peonage to develop to the point of conflict. The one searches for new standards of behaviour, for a new education and therefore for an ethics of life and not an ethics of death. The other needs that "beneficent private war", the law of the economic jungle, which is afraid of the democratisation of knowledge, anxious for an ethics of death, eager to make leisure cheap and trivial instead of full and creative.

We have come to the boundaries of the final dividing line between liberalism and socialism. We are choosing between institutions which assume that freedoms must be won by the few and institutions which assume that they must be planned by the many. Either we must have power in the hands of men who use scarcity as the

)Continued on Page 5)

A Tribute

BY A STUDENT OF PROF. H. J. LASKI

THE FIRST thing that struck me on reading the telegram announcing Laski's death was, oddly enough, that he was only 56. So when I was his student he was barely four years older, say about 27 years of age and already he was a thinker of international renown. I can recall his dapper figure, a blue suit, a red tie, a red buttonhole beautifully dressed, speaking extempore over 45 minutes, erudite often with biting satire. He used to offer his notes at the end of the lecture to any student who wished for them and once I eagerly snapped at them only to find on a half sheet of note paper only a few words stating half a dozen or more points. Over all these years one sometimes recalls only snatches of conversations and lectures but two things have stuck in my memory. One, a sentence of Bernard Shaw when he addressed a few Indians in a small room; he had travelled many miles on a bicycle to talk to us and speaking about our fight for freedom and the fight of the Sinn Fein, then raging, he said, alluding to the latter and its moral "If you want freedom, assume that you have got it." And the other, at the meeting at the Kingway Hall, to condemn the firing at Amritsar. Laski devoted his speech only to the theme of effect of such atrocities on administration in England itself and on the character of Englishmen. he pointed out that if English people tolerated such things in India, the time may not be distant when similar methods may be adopted by the rulers already tinged with bureaucratic ideas derived from India, against the workers' movement in England.

I am astonished when any one even hints at the "ivory tower" when his name and that of other thinkers of the labour movement in England are mentioned. Bernard Shaw has worked on committees of some municipality or other over half a century and the comments of men like Laski and Leesmith and Attlee on current affairs have always had a basis in actual work-a-day world they had a share in administering. Laski was a Socialist by conviction but much attracted by the passion and the values of Liberalism; he never deviated from the mind of the Liberal that looks to the fundamental of all political values, the dignity and worth of the individual man.

Among my files, I find a cutting, an address he delivered in 1946 in New York; it has relevance today not merely in the international field but may be to us in India and I enclose it for reproduction.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Self Help

It has fallen to the lot of a 76-year old woman from Peshawar to set an example to the displaced persons who are perpetually criticising the Government for not resettling them more quickly. This woman, it is said, insisted on earning her daily bread by spinning, though her age entitled her to a dole. This is in striking contrast to what is generally happening in other refugee camps. Even able-bodied persons refuse to be moved out of Bombay to places where they can be settled easily and absorbed into the economy of the surrounding areas. They are reluctant to leave the big cities where they are forced to live in the most horrible conditions due to overcrowding and the paucity of space and sanitary conveniences. Satan, it is said, finds work for idle hands, and these refugees who are bitter at the turn of fortune which has forced them to flee from their ancestral homes, tend to exaggerate the tragic incidents that are occurring on the other side of the border. It is essential that if the present tension is to be relieved the refugees have to be rehabilitated at the earliest, and it is but fair that they too should come forward to help themselves. If they approach the problem in a spirit of constructive co-operation instead of indulging in destructive criticism, the problem will be solved sooner than anticipated.

"Life" For English

Protagonists of Abolish-English-at-any-cost school of thought will receive a rude shock if they read the proceedings of the Madras University Senate. The Principals of two colleges where the medium of instruction was the regional language have informed the Senate that they have reverted to English after a brief experiment with teaching in Tamil. Students of one college, it is reported, found great difficulty in prosecuting their studies for want of text-books in the regional language. One hopes that the experiment will point a lesson to the champions of the regional languages not only in Madras, but in other States also. Those who have been advocating the retention of the English language do so not because they love the regional language any the less than others, but because they are sure that a certain period of time must elapse before the curriculum is switched over from one language to another. Text books cannot be written in a day, nor can scientific words find adequate expression in the regional languages all of a sudden. It was thoughtless on the part of the authorities responsible to sacrifice the interests of students while experimenting with their pet theories. In the same report, it is revealed that the University of Madras does not concern itself with the publishing of text books. One does not expect a University to embark on a commercial venture, but it is its duty to see that proper text-books are available, before a course of study is prescribed. In dismissing the issue as though it were something beneath their notice, the University is definitely doing a disservice to the students whose interest must be the paramount consideration of any University.

Enriching Hindi

Though not in the immediate present, Mr. Asaf Ali's suggestion to keep open the Hindi language to the cultural influences of other languages and enrich its vocabulary, may have a sobering effect as time passes. As one of the reactions to partition there was a swing away from Urdu and Persian words towards Sankritised Hindi. The Constituent Assembly thought it fit to forget the efforts of Gandhiji in building up Hindustani which assimilated familiar Urdu and Persian words. It could have become the language of the common man. But in their fanaticism for purity and intolerance champions of Hindi have carried the day and we have to unlearn many things and pass through another stage of indecision, in the formation of the national language. The Hindi broadcast over the A.I.R. is a good example of the confusion that prevails. As Mr. Asaf Ali points out, Hindi has a great future not only as the language of India but an international language of Asia. But this will not be achieved if Hindi withdraws into its shell and its growth is stunted by closing its doors to non-Sanskrit words.

Desperate Situation

The threat of global disaster consequent on any major war is so grave and effective solutions for the increasing East-West tension so difficult that, not unnaturally, every man of good will casts about almost desperately to find means of avoiding the catastrophe. General Romulo, for instance, suggests that scientists should seek a new approach to the problem of breaking the deadlock on international control of atomic and other mass-destruction. What can scientists do? Scientists can invent and discover material instruments which generally are amenable to adaptation for destructive purposess. They cannot invent gadgets to transform mental attitudes. What is essential if peace is to be saved is a psychological change in political leaders. And scientists, even in the West, to say nothing of the East, can neither lead nor influence the leaders. And yet the need to find a way out of the present East-West deadlock is so urgent. In fact, it is growing more and more urgent with the passage of time. A Washington report suggests that the first American hydrogen bomb may be ready by the spring of 1951. And nobody can doubt that the Soviet Union will not lag behind. Where does the world go from there?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Shri Rama Navami

Ram Navami is celebrated as the birth day of Lord Rama, the epic hero of Ramayana.

The day of Ram Navami will be celebrated on a very grand and extensive scale especially in Bhadrachelam, which is a hill temple, situated at a distance of 34 miles from Dornakal on the Nizam's State Railway. This fine temple, situated on the banks of the Godavri and surrounded by a thick forest called Dandakaranya, was the result of long standing labours of Bhakta Ramadas, who was an employee of Tanisha Pahdusha the then Nizam of Hyderabad.

The story goes that Ramadas, in his fervent devotion to Rama, had embezzled the State money kept in his charge to the tune of nearly seven lakhs for the construction of this famous temple. When he was incarcerated for this act and when he was continuously undergoing the torments of the trying jail life for several years in trusted devotion to God, Lord Rama himself went to Tanisha one night and repaid the whole amount and obtained the release of his devotee, The name of Ramadas is always associated with the infallibility of devout prayers.

Bhadrachelam is still financed and subsidised by the Nizam every year for its upkeep and maintenance. Bhadrachelam will be visited as a pilgrimage centre by lakhs of people by special trains on Rama Navami Day from all over India to have the Darshan of the Deity.

K. VENKATESWARA RAO.

Christian Missionaries

Christian missionaries are evangelising in the East while the West after two thousand years of Christian preaching still lags behind in following up Christ's teaching in the world. We had two world wars brought on by the so-called Christian nations of the West. Again it was these Christian nations that be it said to their credit wiped out the entire innocent humanity of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by Atom bomb. And now again these nations are perfecting the technique of H-Bomb which, we are told, when launched into action, will very likely reduce our planet and all into ashes. Hence should not Christian missionaries bend all their energies on bringing back to Christ these nations that avowedly Christian in their ambitions for world domination are inventing deadly and diabolical weapons of widespread destruction and thus remain miles behind their Master's teaching?

A poet has expressed this frustration and poignantly put it:—

Peace on earth it was said and we sing it.
And pay a million priests to bring it,
But two thousand years of Mass,
Have given us the Atom bomb and Poison Gas.

So, we submit, is it not in the fitness of things that our friends the Christian missionaries should, more than anything else, concentrate on "Christianising" the Western world before being hot gospellers here? There a tremendous task awaits them of working with a will on "Whitemanity" that puts itself on a pedestal apart, of building for peace so as to keep the West from warmongering and thus prevent the world from ultimately perishing at Christian hands.

—MULCHAND DEOMAL

Surat

Tax Evasion

If prevention of crime is better than its punishment, it behoves legislators and Government alike to eradicate conditions which create black markets and which unduly tempt tax payers, who must be looked upon as friends and bulwark of the State and not its enemies.

The root cause of tax evasion is the heavy taxation often unjustly aggravated by tax gathering officers who are invested with wide powers and who think it is their duty and interest to squeeze their utmost out of the tax payer on the slightest pretext. A good many of these officers have been found to be themselves corrupt. There are just a few fellows (more exceptions to the rule) who try to discharge their duties in a civil and impartial manner as between their masters and tax payers.

As the Income Tax law has become very complex and not easily understood by the common man, in England and other countries it is customary to appoint special officers whose duty as moderators, it is to take action of their own accord where they find that the tax payer is wrongly charged.

Unless Government first put their own house in order and inculcate on their own officers to treat the tax payers with the utmost consideration and impartiality, mere threats of dire punishments are not likely to bring good results.

—V. M. SARAIYA

LESS TIME LOST THROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Statistics For Beginning Of New Year

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).

THE beginning of the New Year witnessed a considerable fall in the time-loss due to industrial disputes, although the number of disputes and the number of workers involved increased slightly compared to the previous month.

According to preliminary estimates issued by the Labour Bureau, the number of disputes increased from 84 in December 1949 to 90 in January 1950 and the number of workers involved rose from 57,063 in December 1949 to 72,717 in January 1950. The number of man-days lost, however, declined from 435,839 in December 1940 to 217,413 in January 1950.

Compared to the corresponding month of 1949 the period under review showed fewer disputes and lesser time loss. The number of man-days lost during January 1950 was in fact the lowest recorded during the past 13 months.

35 IN BOMBAY

Of the 90 disputes reported during the month under review, 24 disputes involving 15,522 workers were those which continued from the previous month. Fresh disputes which arose during the month numbered 66 and involved 47,195 workers.

Seventy-four disputes involving 64,571 workers terminated during the period under review while 12 involving 8,146 workers were in progress at the end of the month, 12 of the disputes were lockouts involving 11,277 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 89,164 man-days.

Bombay accounted for 35 disputes, as against 32 in the previous month, the time-loss recorded however declined from 67,860 man days in December 1949 to 49,213 in January. In West Bengal also, while the number of disputes increased from 20 in December to 23 in January, the time-loss was only 105,212 man-days in January compared to 175,730 in December. Nine of the disputes in West Bengal were lockouts and accounted for a time loss of 82,266 man-days. The rest of the lockouts were in Bombay and U.P.

LOCK-OUTS

There was great improvement in labour-management relations in cotton and jute industries. However, textiles still accounted for 22 disputes involving 49,291 workers and suffered a time-loss of 81,151 man-days. Engineering showed 12 disputes involving 2,801 workers and accounted for a time-loss of 40,848 man-days.

Lockouts accounted for a time-loss of nearly 15,000 man-days in the cotton mill industry, 17,000 man-days in textiles other than cotton and jute 29,000 in engineering 6,000 in wood, stone and glass, 250 in chemical and dyes and about 21,600 in miscellaneous industries.

Twenty-five disputes representing 5.8 per cent of the workers involved related to wages, allowances and bonuses and were responsible for 25.9 per cent of the time loss. Retrenchment and grievances relating to personnel were the main causes leading to 25 disputes representing 18.4 per cent. of the workers involved and 18.2 per cent of the time loss.

Twelve of the disputes representing 16.5 per cent of the workers involved concerned leave and hours of work and accounted for 8.5 per cent of the time loss. In a majority of disputes the workers were unsuccessful.

Plea To Collect Money For Relief

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI): Thirteen Muslim Members of Parliament in a joint statement appealed today "to all the Muslims of India and in particular to the Muslim MLA and MLC of the various State Legislatures and Muslim leaders to use all their influence to collect amounts for the relief of East Bengal refugees."

Stop Press

BANARAS QUIET

BANARAS, March 27.—The District Magistrate has withdrawn today orders promulgated under Section 144 which have been in force here for the last three days. The District Magistrate in a press note said, "As the city has continued to be quiet, there is no necessity for the orders to remain in force."

Cloth Control May Go

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 27: It is learnt from well-informed circles that the Ministry of Industry and Supply is seriously considering the proposal to lift control on cloth. Control on production of cloth will, however, not be lifted.

It is learnt that Government has given orders to reduce textile offices staff by 40 per cent. From this step it is presumed that except production control cloth control will be lifted within a short period.

SCARCITY IN BICYCLES

Plea For Import

BOMBAY, Monday.

The ban on the import of bicycles and parts since May 1949 has created great scarcity of this essential commodity in the country, according to the Bombay Cycle Merchants' Association who have, in a series of communications represented this state of affairs to the Central Government.

According to the present Tariff Board under the presidentship of Mr. G. L. Mehta the requirement of the country in bicycles is placed at 3,50,000 for 1949-50 to be increased at the rate of 25,000 annually. This according to the Associations is too low an estimate. According to them India's yearly requirements would be 6,00,000 per year.

The present production of bicycles in the country falls far short of this estimate being only 70,000 according to the most optimistic estimates. During 1947 and 1948 even though the estimates given by the indigenous industry were very high, actual production was below 50 per cent.

Mr. L. Krishnaswamy Bharati (Madras) brought this matter to the notice of the Indian Parliament on March 20, 1950 during the discussion of the Budget demands.

He said that while the Government of India had for January/June, 1950 provided for the importation of items such as toys, games, toilet brushes, musical instruments, motor cars etc. nothing had been done to relieve the shortage of bicycles which was becoming day by day popular with the common man as the cheapest vehicle on the road.

With stocks in the market exhausted, the prices of all varieties of bicycles with the dealers have risen to heights beyond the reach of people for whom they are meant.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister in reply to Mr. Bharati said in Parliament that the Government of India had asked the State Governments to give a report on the position of this commodity in the various states and that as soon as these reports are received action will be taken according to the needs of each state.

LOCAL DELIVERY CONCESSION

No Embossed Envelopes

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).—The post offices will receive and distribute letters and post cards for "local" delivery at reduced rates from April 1 next, Director General, Posts and Telegraphs announced today.

In rural areas, the area covered for local delivery will be the jurisdiction of every rural post office. In urban areas, the local delivery will cover not only the local municipal area but also the adjoining rural area. The post offices in urban areas will announce the jurisdiction, within which local letters will be delivered.

BLANK CARDS AND ENVELOPES

The embossed post cards for local deliveries will not be available for some time, but the public will be allowed to use blank cards with six pies postage. For the convenience of the public, blank post cards will be available for sale in post offices at the rate of four cards for three pies.

It is not intended to supply embossed envelopes for local letters and any envelope can be used with one anna stamp for local delivery. Post offices have been supplied with packets of envelopes for sale at the rate of two annas per packet of 16 envelopes.

Report On Films

MADRAS, March 27, (PTI): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and Chairman of the Film Enquiry Committee, stated here today that the Committee's report on the film industry would b submitted to the Government of India by the end of this year.

Explaining to pressmen the scope of the enquiry, Mr. Patil said: "Our task is to examine the present state of the industry and its difficulties and to suggest remedies in order that the industry should be put on a sound scientific basis".

NEWS BRIEFS

TWO GUNS: Two guns, some live cartridges and a cartridge-manufacturing machine were seized by the local police in the course of a search of a Muslim's house in Jubbulpore.

FOR CUSTODY: Mr. Mohd. Musa, Municipal Commissioner, Burdwan, and Mr. Mobarak Sheikh and Mr. Sheikh Jaman, local merchants, were arrested by the Burdwan police and remanded to the jail custody.

NO INDIAN NOTES: Possession of G.P. notes of the Indian currency is considered a crime in Natore. A number of persons found in possession of Indian currency G.P. notes have been put under arrest by the local police. A large quantity of these notes has been seized by the police and is reported to have been destroyed. Members of the minority community entering Natore from outside are being put under arrest by the police.

FOR ANDHRA: Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, M.L.A., has given notice of a resolution to be moved in the Legislative Assembly asking the Madras Government to urge the Government of India to take all steps necessary for constituting the Andhra State without delay

COME BACK: The Hindu Kisans of Amdar, a village in Shahjehanpur which was affected by recent communal disturbances want that the Muslim kisans of their village who had to run away to the city to take refugee should come back.

PROGRESSIVE DECREASE: There is a progressive decrease in the total number of offences against Prohibition Act in the State of Madras as a whole, according to latest figures, disclosed Mr. N. Sanjeevi Reddi, Minister for Prohibition in the Madras Assembly.

GET PERMISSION: The District Magistrate, Agra, has in an order prohibited individuals from entering any vacant or unvacant premises without the occupier's permission or without a valid allotment order. This action has been necessitated following an attempt to occupy vacant houses made by some refugees yesterday.

THEY CONDEMN: The Poona District branch of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema at a meeting held here yesterday condemned "the atrocities carried out in East Bengal against the Hindu minorities" and disapproved "the mischievious propaganda carried out by the irresponsible Muslim leaders of the League in Pakistan."

Pandit Nehru Inspects Housing Factory

NEW DELHI, March 27, (UPI): The Prime Minister showed great interest in the progress made in the erection of the Government housing factory in Delhi, which he visited this morning. Prefabricated houses will be made in this country shortly.

The Prime Minister was accompanied by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, Lady Mountbatten of Burma, Shri Mehr Chand Khanna, Rehabilitation Adviser, and officials of the Health Ministry. The party was shown round the factory by the Director of Housing and his team of engineers who were erecting the plant.

The Prime Minister spent over an hour studying the layout of the factory, the construction of which began in May 1949 and is now nearing completion.

WASHINGTON, March 27, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Owen Lattimore, State Department expert on Far Eastern affairs, today cabled from Afghanistan dismissing as "pure moonshine" charges that he was Russia's number one spy in the United States.

Mr. Lattimore is now on a United Nations mission in Afghanistan.

Finding Mediator For Kashmir Dispute

EARLY DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED

NEW YORK, MARCH 27. (PTI-REUTER): INDIAN AND PAKISTAN DELEGATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS WERE EXPECTING TO HEAR TODAY FROM THE SPONSORS OF THE KASHMIR RESOLUTION ON SOME DEFINITE APPROACH TO FINDING A MEDIATOR IN KASHMIR, WRITES D. P. WAGLE, PTI CORRESPONDENT AT U. N HEADQUARTERS.

So far, it would appear that Indian alone had been consulted on the plan to sent out Admiral Nimitz and Dr. Ralph Bunche and that, owing to India's opposition to the ideas, the sponsors are "investigating other possibilities".

For nearly a fortnight now, negotiations have been proceeding behind the scenes without any apparent result.

The sponsoring powers had demanded during the Security Council debate that there should be, "no delay" in passing the resolution, and their inability now to take the next step on their own resolution is creating for them a degree of embarrassment and confusion which has led to numerous conferences and even trans-continental telephone conversations at high level

INDIA CAUSES SURPRISE

An informed source said that India's acceptance of the joint resolution without raising any further issues has apparently taken the framers of the resolution by surprise.

The course India had followed might have caused the sponsors to give up plans they had agreed upon earlier, namely to get a resolution passed by seven affirmative votes also the name of the mediator—even in the face of opposition.

Now that agreement has been reached on the resolution—the sponsors no doubt feel constrained to follow up the Council's mandate in the same spirit.

According to the resolution, the Kashmir Commission is to cease to function a month after the parties to the dispute have agreed to the mediator assuming his powers.

New names continue to crop in the speculation surrounding the search for a mediator It is not yet certain whether the sponsoring powers will suggest to India and Pakistan a single name for acceptance or a panel of names from whom to select a mediator by mutual agreement.

The latest name mentioned in this connection is that of Mr. Robert Lovett, former American Under-Secretary of State.

Whether a single name or a panel of names is suggested tomorrow, the Indian and Pakistan delegations will telegraph them to their Government and ask for instructions.

Allowing for further consultations, a meeting of the Security Council is considered possible this week—provided a acceptable mediator is found meanwhile.

FOREIGN COTTON FOR FINE CLOTH

NEW DELHI, March 27, (PTI): The rebate announced by the Government of India on the import duty on foreign Cotton that enters into the production of fine and superfine cloth will take retrospective effect from February 1, 1950, it is officially learnt.

The Government announced the rebate in order to encourage the export of these varieties of cloth of Indian manufacture.

The rebate will be paid at the flat rate of two annas per pound on the net weight of all exports of 'fine' and 'superfine' cloth of indigenous manufacture.

Ex-Vice Chancellor Of Calcutta

RETURN TO LAW COLLEGE

Irregularities Condoned

CALCUTTA (By Mail): The Nation of Calcutta reports that Mr. P. N. Banerjee, former Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University has rejoined the University Law College as Principal on Wednesday last. The paper adds that Mr. P. N. Banerjee resigned following some disclosures in the Press of irregularities in the Audits and Accounts Department and the University Press. The University Senate, however, recently decided to waive the objections raised by the Accountant-General of West Bengal regarding the sum of Rs. 47,300 drawn by Mr. Banerjee as Principal of the Law College (on deputation) and as Lecturer in History in the Post-graduate Department during his term of the Vice-Chancellorship since 1946.

The Nation also reports that the University Enquiry Commission was reported to have recommended that Mr. Banerjee should have no connection with the affairs of the University

PROTEST AGAINST BAN ON SERETSE

JOHANNESBURG, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates claiming to represent more than a million Transvaal Africans and Indians today protested against the British Government's action concerning Seretse Khama, Bamangwato chief-designate who has been "exiled" from his tribe for five years.

A resolution said the British action was "pandering to racial policies of South Africa and Rhodesia."

The meeting, attended by 528 delegates, was called by the Transvaal branches of the African National Congress, (Bantu) the African Peoples Organisation, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Johannesburg and District Communist Party, as a "defend free speech" convention.

It called for observance of May 1 as "freedom day"

Demonstrations will be started to protest against discriminatory legis-

Return Of Seretse Demanded

EDINBURGH, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): A Seretse Khama Defence Committee meeting here tonight passed resolution calling for publication of the report on the Commission on enquiry on the return of the exiled Bamangwato Chief-designate.

The resolution also called for the return of Seretse Khama to the tribe as their chief.

Stating that the Edinburgh Committee represents Africans, West Indians, Indians and White people in Edinburgh, copies of the resolution are to be sent to the King, the Prime Minister and other Government chiefs in the form of a petition.

KMT TROOPS LAND ON MAINLAND

Second Attempt

TAIPEH, (Formosa), March 27, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist troops have made a second landing on the mainland coast north of Sungmen, 200 miles south of Shanghai, according to usually reliable sources here tonight. No further details were immediately available.

Reports also current here that the Communists had landed a small force on Hainan Island were confirmed by a Nationalist air force communique which said Nationalist aircraft had strafed 300 Communist troops in the north-west area of the island.

Chinese Nationalist troops seized and held Sungmen for several days two weeks ago.

CHINA REDS READY TO HIT BACK

New Air Force Includes Russian Planes

HONG KONG, March 27, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communists are now ready to hit back at the air bases from which the Nationalists have bombed Shanghai and blockaded the Yangtse, Western observers here believe.

The Communists have trained an air force with Russian help and technical advice, according to reports. Observers think they will strike first at the Nationalists' Chusan Islands base, main centre for the attacks against Shanghai.

Nationalist sources assert the new Communist air force includes Soviet manufactured planes and claim they destroyed seven in a raid on Shanghai's Lunghwa airfield last Wednesday.

Independent confirmation of these reports is lacking.

PLAN OR PERISH

(Continued from Page 4)

means of compulsion, or we must give it to men who find abundance is the instrument of freedom. There is no middle way. Free enterprise and the market economy mean war; socialism and planned economy mean peace. We must plan our civilization or we must perish.

NEED FOR UN

I accept the need for the United Nations Organization in the first instance to begin the task before us. But I accept it on conditions. No secrecy; no invasion of the internationalism and the public integrity which are the glory of science and learning; no subordination of the scientist to that "practical man" who thinks it is wisdom to have habit without philosophy. Let the new institution for intellectual advance be given the chance forthwith to show that Plato was right when he said that the Minister of Education must be more important than the Minister of War. Let us show by a New Deal on a scale far wider and far more profound even than Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal that poverty is a curse of man's making even though he had the insolence to affirm its necessity by making it the outcome of God's plan for the universe. People in Britain have no more right to be content with the slum house and the slum mind than you in the United States have the right to evade the fact that you have acquiesced for eighy years in degrading twelve million Negroes by force and fraud and fear.

We are societies haunted by fear and insecurity because we have made death the sanction of life and left its operation as a sanction to men who exploited its terrors to keep the many poor and ignorant and deceived. Now we know that we have reached the point where if they continue in power their demands will impose the law of the jungle upon us all; they sit there, believe me, in the dark at Nuremberg; when we indict men of their kind, we indict the same types in every society where democracy is not the participation in the processes of Government by free citizens who live by the sanction of life because they have recognized necessary limitations and are thus free from fear. Nazism in all its forms is the culmination of a society built upon the anarchy of free enterprise; when it subjects man to the economy of the market, it destroys his right to be man. That is why we must alter the central principle of our civilization to planned production for community consumption.

REVOLUTION AHEAD

We are before a revolution more mighty even than the vast change which came with the reorientation of men's minds effected by the scientific discoveries of Copernicus and Kepler. These required a new society and a new culture. They were obtained, but they were obtained by the degradation of the mass of mankind.

Now we too require a new society and a new culture, this time a democratic culture in a free society. That prospect arouses fear and distrust in that middle class whose triumph was slowly achieved in the three hundred years after 1600. Now they want to arrest the dynamic of history at the point where their triumph is crumbling into decay. They cannot succeed and they ought not to succeed. Their day is over. Their thought is bankrupt, their ethical values are obsolete, their dogma is an angry anachronism. A new social philosophy is necessary for a new world. Let us admit it can be born only of a new social order

Do you ask why? In the deep tempest of the Civil War Lincoln gave the answer. "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves." We must disenthrall ourselves"; I venture to repeat those words. In no other fashion can we face this challenge with the proud confidence of free men.

NEW ROUBLE RATE "UNJUSTIFIED"

WASHINGTON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): The United States has protested to Russia that the new four to one rouble exchange rate for American dollars is "completely unjustified".

A note delivered last week in Moscow demanded that the former exchange rate of eight roubles for one dollar granted to the American Embassy be restored.

Dutch Inquiry Into K.L.M. Aircrash

THE HAGUE, March 27 (PTI-Reuter).—The Dutch Aviation Council today held a public inquiry here into the crash of the K.L.M (Royal Dutch Airlines) Constellation "Praneker" near Bombay last July in which 45 people lost their lives.

Among the victims were 13 of American newspaper correspondents including H. R. Knickerbocker, who were returning from a tour of Indonesia.

An Indian Government Committee, after an inquiry into the crash last December, reported that the "probable direct cause" of the crash was an error of judgment by the Dutch pilot. But the Dutch Airlines immediately announced that they did not accept this view.

The Dutch Aviation Council today accepted the Indian Committee's report in evidence, together with testimony of new witnesses.

Its report will be published.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 27

Previous closing	32.13
Today's opening	32.14
Difference	+01
Today's closing	32.12
Difference	—01

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 27

Stock Exchange opening prices:—

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General Motors dol 77 1/4

United States Steel Common dol 32 3/8

United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

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BOMBAY HELD TO A GOALLESS DRAW BY MYSORE

Combined Railways And Bhopal In Semi-Finals

NATIONAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIPS AT BHOPAL

BHOPAL, March 27 (PTI).

Bhopal and Combined Railways entered the semi-final of the National Hockey Championships today by defeating the seeded provinces of Bengal and Delhi respectively.

In the third quarter-final Bombay and Mysore were concerned in a goalless draw.

The match between Bhopal and Bengal produced fast and spectacular exchanges but the standard of play did not reach to expect heights. Neat interceptions and calculated distributions by Bengal's half backs enabled Bengal to dominate the goalless first half. Their outside right Gurung made several fine runs down the wing while inside right Inderjit displayed notable dash. But the remaining forwards fumbled repeatedly against crowding out tactics adopted by Bhopal's tenacious defenders.

Bhopal, on the other hand, had a more trustful forward line but their efforts were confined to break through tactics. After changing ends Bhopal swung into the attack and subjected the Bengal goal to concerted pressure. In the fifth minute they took the lead when centre half Bunney bundled the ball in an off goal mouth melee. Inside right Salim consolidated their position two minutes later when his fine drive from top circle found the far corner of the net.

Bengal reduced the margin immediately when their centre forward Dindayal, breaking away from a midfield melee, ran up to beat Mushahid with a running scoop.

Bhopal however scored again four minutes later through centre forward Shakoor who first timed a rebound off a long corner. Bengal retained the initiative and had everything in their favour till the final whistle but their forwards who lost their combination in the excitement could do little beyond forcing several abortive short corners.

Teams:

BHOPAL: Mushahid, Zafar and Fizayat, Zahoor, Bunneykhan, and Shamshul Latif, Qamar, Saleem, Shakoor, Shareef and Akhtar.

BENGAL: Andrews, Ravidas and Paul, Claudius, Keshav and Yeshwant, Gurung, Inderjitral, Dindayal, Rajkapoor and Rao.

UMPIRES: Gian Singh and Tirlock Singh of Delhi.

COMBINED RAIWAYS IN SEMI-FINAL

Combined Railways succeeded in getting better of Delhi in the second replay. This match also produced poor hockey with robustness being more in evidence than method. However, while Delhi's forwards failed to produce that combination and dash which they displayed in the previous two drawn encounters, the Railway forwards were always dangerous. More scoring chances came in the way of the Railway and they were deserving winners. They will meet holders, Punjab, in the penultimate round tomorrow.

After dull midfield exchanges for ten minutes the first thrill of the match came when the Railway inside-left Munir was foiled by Sodhi, Delhi custodian. Five minutes later centre-forward Rozario made a sole run and found the boards with a stinging drive from top of the circle. Five minutes from half time Munir doubled his way to beat Delhi with a neat scoop. In the tenth minute of the second half Munir scored another grand goal when dribbling past several Delhi defenders he executed a brilliant acute angled scoop.

Teams were: COMBINED RAILWAYS: Garrett: Wahid, Ullah and Lalmohd: Venugopal, Pyarelal and Qayum: Jones, Kishen, Razario, Munir and Champaklal.

Umpires: Major Iftikhar of Bhopal and F. Stevens of Bombay.

BOMBAY HELD BY MYSORE

In the third match Bombay who boasted no less than six olympic players in their ranks were held to a goalless draw by Mysore. They will meet again in replay tomorrow. The strong defence and powerful half line gave Bombay supremany over midfield play throughout but their forwards failed time and again. Mysore defence in which right back Macbride and right half Padavat stood out was subjected to hard and prolonged pressure but held out strongly and their custodian Desamuthu was never tested seriously.

On the other hand Mysore forwards displayed good understanding and dash and gave Bombay's powerful defence several anxious moments. In the second half particularly Mysore came very near scoring twice but Bombay defenders saved the situation at the expense of short corners.

Teams were:—

BOMBAY: Leo Pinto: Gentle and Walter De Souza: Perumal, Amir Kumar and Maxie Vaz, Louis Vaz, Jce, D. Mellow, Lenny D'Souza, Frank Correa and Lawrie Fernandes.

MYSORE: Desmauthu: Macbride and Archer: Padavat, Unnikrishnan and Veeraraghavan Ramkrishna, Gurumurthy, Fitzgerald, Subdev Singh and Rajagopal.

UMPIRES: Giahsingh and Major Iftikhar.

CHAMPIONSHIP FOR EDWARD TEXTILES

Inter-Offices Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

Edward Textiles, assisted by the former National Hardcourts champion, G. Vasant, became the new Inter-Offices Tennis champions, when this evening they accounted for the Mahindra and Mahindra team to the extent of four matches to nil in the final.

Vasant was in good form, and ably assisted by Maniar, despite being extended by Mahindra Singh and Swaminathan, won their matches. The second pair of the Edward Textiles, Dr. M. S. Gurtu and G. Khatau also conceded a set to Mahindra Singh and Swaminathan before winning their encounter.

India's Test captain, Vijay Merchant who presided and distributed the prizes, stressed the importance of such tournaments which he said helped office-going fraternity to shine in the field of sports, and also afforded the average sportsman a chance of getting employment.

A two-reel "short" on the Davis Cup in 1946 and a short instructional film on how to play tennis by the great professional Jack Kramer were screened for the benefit of those present.

The following were the results of the final:—

Edward Textiles beat Mahindra and Mahindra, 4-0.

G. Vasant and M. R. Maniar (Edward Textiles) beat Mahindra Singh and Swaminathan (Mahindra and Mahindra), 4-6 6-5 6-4; beat K. Mahindra and Quereshi (Mahindra and Mahindra), 6-0 6-1; Dr. M. S. Gurtu and G. Khatau (Edward Textiles) beat K. Mahindra and Quereshi (Mahindra and Mahindra), 6-3 6-2; beat Mahindra Singh and Swaminathan (Mahindra and Mahindra), 6-5 2-6 6-1.

Rajasthan Again Draw With Bangalore G.E.F.

CALICUT, March 27, (PTI): The drawn match between the Rajasthan Football Club, Calcutta and the Bangalore G.E.F. played this evening again ended in a draw, each side scoring one goal.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage—
5-40 p.m. Bombay City 'A' vs. Bombay Greys 'C'. (Hayes Cup).

Bombay Gymkhana—
5-30 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. Kirkee United (Aga Khan Tournament).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana
6 p.m. T. A. Selvaraj vs. P. G. Date. (Western India Championships)

GOALLESS

ORTIZ SUGGESTED ANOTHER DATE

British Officials Back Solomons' Protest

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): Jack Solomons, the London promoter, has sent a cable to Manuel Ortiz, world bantamweight champion, offering him "without prejudice" another date in April to defend his title against Danny O'Sullivan, the British champion in London.

No reply has yet been received.

Recently after Ortiz announced that he would fight Vic Towel, the South African, in Johannesburg, Solomons placed correspondence before the British Board of Control in support of his claim to have Ortiz under contract to meet O'Sullivan. The Board are backing his protest against the proposed contest in South Africa.

Indian T. T. Star Entertained

A reception was held on Sunday evening by the Kanara Saraswat Association in honour of the welknown Indian table tennis star, K. Jayant who represented the country at the recent World Table Tennis Championship held at Budapest. Jayant, third from right in the front row, is seen with some of his friends and admirers who attended the reception which was presided over by Mr. Kamlabai Dongerkeri, M.A., B.T.

BOMBAY GREYS 'A' ENTER FINAL OF HAYES CUP

Lusitanians Succumb By A Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

BOMBAY GREY'S 'A' ENTERED THE FINAL OF THE HAYES CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT FOR WOMEN THIS EVENING WHEN THEY JUST MANAGED TO GAIN A SOLITARY GOAL'S VERDICT AGAINST THE LUSITANIANS 'A' AT THE COOPERAGE.

Criticism has been levelled at those who are responsible for hockey in Bombay from the man at the top right to the Umpire who supervises the game but little constructive has been said about women's hockey in Bombay.

In my opinion since the day hockey for women commenced this season seems to be their worst. What the reason is, I should say is difficult to tell, but one thing I cannot say is that those responsible for the women's teams are concentrating much less on the game, but on the number that play the game. What is needed is quality, not quantity. If we are to take part in world hockey India will be nowhere.

The match this evening was quite mediocre, but thrilling to a great extent. Bad umpiring marred the game and if the umpires were a little more lenient, especially as this is women's hockey, we would have been able to see plenty of action.

The Greys attack were mostly in the picture for the first quarter of an hour, but they just failed to do justice to the chances they had in the danger zone. During this period the Lusis goalie Miss Talati saved once only a close in shot from Yvonne Carvalho.

The Lusis did have two good chances in this period that followed but both of them were solo efforts by Mary D'Souza who though she reached the semi circle she failed to put the finishing touches. Two corners followed one a short and another long but both proved in vain. With the down of half-time the score board was blank.

The opening period of the second session brought in a goal for Bombay Grey's 'A' when Yvonne Carvalho sent a topping shot from a goalmouth melee. The Lusis now made up by trying hard for the equalizer but Pansy Thomas saved a fine short corner shot from Cecilia D'Souza.

Another Lusis effort was foiled by the ever alert Pansy. When she cleared as Yvonne D'Souza attempted a big nit from close up. It was a very close tussle from now on but Greys were definitely on top and fully deserved to win.

GREYS 'A': Maggie Verdes; Pansy Thomas, Lorna Reed; Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff, Dorothy Adams, Pat Hickson, Jacqueline Reader, Hazel Robinson, Yvonne Carvalho, Ray Salway.

LUSITANIANS 'A': Tehmi Talati, Esme D'Souza, Rose D'Souza; Diana D'Souza, Pamela D'Souza, Avonne Loveday, Mary D'Souza, Evelyn D'Souza, Cecilia D'Souza, Elsa D'Souza, Yvonne D'Souza.

CEYLON FACE FOLLOW ON

Wickets Fall Quickly On Bad Pitch In Pakistan 'Test'

LAHORE, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon had scored 126 for six wickets at the end of the third day's play in the unofficial test here against Pakistan and needed 89 runs to avoid the follow on. Only 105 minutes' play was possible today and wickets fell fast on the unpredictable wicket.

Coomaraswamy was the only batsman to stand up to the bowling and he pulled and cut for his unbeaten thirty-seven made with the help of five boundaries.

With the addition of only 11 runs to the overnight total Makim Selih was first out this morning when caught behind the wicket by Imtiaz. Then Rodrigo joined him in the pavilion when edging a fast ball from Fazal Mahomoud to Dinshaw in the slips. Jayawickreme and Sathasivam came together but before he opened his account, Jayawickreme was brilliantly held by Maqsood at silly midoff giving Fazal his third wicket of the day at a cost of 15 runs.

Tea was taken at 74 for 4 and on resuming Sathasivam was out to the left-arm spinner Chippa, Nazar Mohammad taking a catch in the slips.

Coomaraswamy joined Wijeysinghe and got off to a good start by driving Fazal Mohammad for three and followed with a flashing square cut to the boundary. Chippa however had Wijeysinghe out when the batsman spooned a ball to Dinshaw at silly mid-on.

With the score 85 for six young Jayasinghe joined Coomaraswamy and they stayed together until stumps were drawn with 8 and 37 respectively in the total of 126 for 6 wickets. The match ends tomorrow.

Play could not be resumed this morning in the Test between Pakistan and Ceylon as the pitch was unplayable after yesterday's storm.

Bright sunshine was drying the wicket out and it was hoped that the match would be able to go on after lunch.

There was still water on the surface of the pitch early this morning. When the Captains, Jayawickreme and Saeed, went out to inspect it later they found that India's bright sunshine had dried pools of water on the outfield but there were still a few slippery patches where a foothold would be insecure.

A further inspection of the pitch was to be made after lunch and it was possible that play would be resumed during the afternoon.

Meanwhile the groundsmen made every effort to bring the outfield to normal condition with the help of blankets. New sight screens were being erected to replace those smashed by yesterday's gale.

Play had resumed at 3-45 p.m. after the two skippers had twice inspected the pitch and outfield.

The following were the scores:

PAKISTAN (First Innings)	362
CEYLON (First Innings)	
Makin Salih c Imtiaz b Fazal Mahmud	21
Navaratna c Saeed b Khan Mohammed	15
Rodrigo c Dinshaw b Chippa	23
Sathasivam c Nazar Mohammad b Chippa	8
Jayawickreme c Maqsood b Fazal Mahmood	0
Wijeysinghe c Dinshaw b Chippa	5
Coomaraswamy batting	37
Jayasinghe batting	8
Extras	11
Total (for six wickets)	126

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/33. 2/60, 3/70, 4/70, 5/76 and 6/85.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Khan Mohammed 13/2/32/2, Fazal Mahmud 18/3/44/3, Maqsood 2/0/2/0, Khalid Quereshi 9/2/22/0, Chippa 11/4/15/2.

Jones And Tybjee In Great Form

ENTER QUARTERFINAL OF W.I. BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Billiards fans were treated to some top class game this evening, when both Wilson Jones and the holder Mansur Tybjee played at the top of their form in the fourth round of the Western India Championships.

Today's victories of Jones and Tybjee were readily gained and the two of them now enter the quarter-final round of the tournament. Scoring almost every time they visited the tables, Tybjee and Jones put up many big breaks, including one each of over a hundred.

Faced against a very promising player in Jasubhai Patel, Wilson Jones ran up a sequence of big breaks, and gave very little opportunity to his opponent to recover lost ground. In the two hours of play Jones ran up the huge total of 917 points as compared the poor score of 404 by Patel.

While Patel had only two good breaks of 30 and 98, Wilson Jones had many including those of 71, 45, 53, 67, 60, 108, 74, 31, 96 and 59.

K. K. Nasta was no match for Mansur Tybjee, who too was in an excellent form this evening, and the latter beat his opponent by the very great margin of 859 points to 318. Tybjee's breaks included those of 53, 102, 67, 49, 52, 62 and 68.

Due to the inability of Hirjee to participate in the tournament tomorrow's snooker match Hirjee and P. D. Billimoria has been cancelled and Billimoria awarded a walk-over.

Hirjee Not Coming To Bombay

BOMBAY, March 27, (PTI): Calcutta's C. Hirjee has telegraphed his inability to participate in the Western India Billiards and snooker championships currently being held at the Islam Gymkhana here.

Hirjee, a former National billiards champion, would have played for the first time in Bombay in the Championships had not "pressure of business" in Calcutta kept him from making the trip here.

GERTRUDE MORAN CAUSES ANOTHER LITTLE STIR

Plays In Black Shorts In Egypt To Break 'All White' Custom

LONDON, March 27. (PTI-Reuter).

JUST as no county or test cricketer would dream of turning out for a match on one of the famous grounds in anything but white flannels so the established custom at Wimbledon for the lawn tennis championships is "all white".

The same applies to Forest Hills; United States, Roland Garros courts, France, or any of the other national tennis arenas, yet the doubt that Wimbledon tradition might be broken arise because Miss Gertrude Moran played in black shorts in Egypt.

LAW UNTO HERSELF

People began to wonder whether "Gorgeous Gussie", as she became known, was likely to be a law unto herself and whether she would dare break the unwritten rule at Wimbledon. She caused a particularly big stir at Wimbledon last year with frilly panties which she is reported to have said she will not wear again on the tennis courts. Perhaps it was because of that statement that people wondered whether she was going even further in the matter of dress by arriving on the Wimbledon centre court in black.

There are those who would like it made one of the conditions of entry to Wimbledon that only white attire should be worn. It is customary to wear white and nobody has ever thought of anything else although some players have appeared in cream with its slightly (very slight) yellowish tinge.

But if one player dared to defy custom and appear in coloured costume, black, blue, yellow—or any other colour—it might lead to an all colourful medley which, picturesque as it might appear would not present the lovely spectable of the "all white" Wimbledon to which the championships are accustomed.

Jaroslav Drobny practised in khaki shorts at Wimbledon last year though adopting white for actual competition. Another continental player at the Egyptian tournament practised in a blue track suit and was requested to play in white.

GOOD SENSE TO DECIDE

While there is no written rules on the question, there is, apparently, nothing but an individual player's own good and common sense to decide what the apparel shall be. Yet so far as Davis Cup and Wightman Cup players are concerned there are team dress regulations.

These insist on white and so "Gorgeous Gussie" Moran might find that any other colour is taboo and she could, acting on those regulations, be debarred from appearing in anything but white—whether or not they have frilly attachments. But that is another matter altogether and there is no doubt that the "panties" of 1949 caused quite a stir and brought many people to Wimbledon, who might not have gone to see the championships first hand.

Will Televising Sports Hit Box Office "Takes"

BASEBALL MATCH IN LONDON WILL TEST CONTENTION

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter).

TELEVISION in sports events in Britain is coming up against reluctance on the part of sports promoters to have their shows televised because they fear their "gates" will suffer in consequence.

Television authorities, on the other hand, contend that the "screening" of shows increases public interest, and that they work to the good of the promoters by bringing increased "gates" at later performances of the same nature.

This contention is to be tested shortly at Wembley Empire Pool.

A match between the crack American baseball teams, the coloured Harlem Globe Trotters and the Stars of America, will be staged before an invited audience of 8,000 on May 15 and televised.

The teams meet in a three-day series at the Empire Pool on May 17, 19 and 20, and the box office will be closely watched in an effort to evaluate the influence the previous television showing has had on the receipts.

It is not often that London has an opportunity to see top class baseball teams in action.

Harlem Globe Trotters, formed 23 years ago, have won nearly 3,200 matches and lost only 235.

This season they won 110 and lost one.

The Stars of America team consists of leading American professional players.

JUVENILE SPORTS' EASY WIN OVER XAVIER'S "B"

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament Commences

BOMBAY, March 27

The Blue Riband of the Indian hockey—The Aga Khan Tournament—commenced under ideal conditions on a billiard table-top surface on the Bombay Gymkhana ground this evening. The authorities of the Gymkhana deserve to be congratulated for having got the ground in perfect condition for this leading tournament in the country.

The recent winners of the Jepsen Cup, The Juvenile Sports Club, easily accounted for the second string of the St. Xavier's College in the opening match, and recorded a facile victory by three goals to nil.

Despite the ample opportunities afforded, the game turned out to be the usual scrappy affair. Juveniles were the first to settle down, and their opponents, the collegians, playing one short, were unable to work as an effective unit. The exchanges were even during the first quarter of an hour's play, with the Juveniles drawing the first blood—in the tenth minute of play. Their leader of the attack, H. Fernandes, hit the boards from the top of the circle after having collected a free hit from inside the circle taken by a college defender.

Juveniles, who carried on having the better of the exchanges added to their initial success, when H. Fernandes once again crashed the ball into the roof of the net from close quarters off a pass from right extreme L. Milford.

The teams changed ends with the Juveniles two goals ahead of their rivals. After the break, the collegians effected many changes in positions of their players, which made very little change in their fortunes, but had a satisfactory effect on their play. They took over the initiative, and forced, for some time, their opponents on the defensive, but were severely handicapped by the poor marksmanship, and failed to reduce the margin.

T. Pereira, the collegians' fight-outer was cautioned for dangerous play by umpire C. D'Souza. With five minutes for the end of play, L. Milford completed his side's tally of three goals by scoring the third goal.

The teams were as follows:

JUVENILE SPORTS CLUB:—S D'Souza; V. Nunes and T. DeSoysa; A D'Costa, J. Artie and C. DeSoysa; L. Milford, D. Rozario, H. Fernandes, B. Kar and R. DeSoysa.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "B":—R. Dourado; R. Mesquitta and C. Pereira; A. Gracias, F. X. Lobo and G. Fernandes; T. Pereira, R. Mathias, A. Fialho, G. Carvalho and A. D'Souza.

UMPIRES—A. C. D'Souza and C. D'Souza.

Fresh Channel Attempt By Yorkshire Girl

A 16-year-old Yorkshire girl will make an attempt to swim the English Channel in the coming season. She is Margaret Feather, of Scarborough, and she is practising at Hampstead Baths. Margaret's trainer is Mr. E. H. Temme, Channel swimming expert who last year coached the Yorkshire schoolboy, Philip Mickman, for his successful attempt. Mr. Temme believes Margaret has sufficient stamina to make the grade.

Speedway Cyclists

The cycle speedway boys of Tenterden in Kent are known as the Tenterden Tigers. Cycle trailing or rough riding is their own invention. The Captain is 16-year-old Tony Horton, who explains that the idea is "to ride your bike along a three-mile course threading through the wood, up and down banks, over rabbit warrens, through streams, along muddy cart tracks, over logs, under overhanking branches, and—never to put your foot down! Once a boy "foots" he loses points, and his chances of scoring a "clean" are gone. The Tigers recently ran their first trial with prizes before a big crowd of spectators.

AMES' APPOINTMENT A POINTER?

Hopes Of Profesional Leading England Rise

LONDON, March 27 (PTI-Reuter).

Those cricket stalwarts who visualise a professional leading England in the not-too-distant future, consider their case to be strengthened by the honour accorded Leslie Ames, the Kent and former England wicket-keeper.

His appointment as a full member of the Selection Committee which will choose England's teams against the West Indies this coming summer marks a step in the game. He is the first professional to be given full membership and he will work alongside R. E. S. Wyatt, Worcestershire's Chairman of the Committee, A. B. Sellers, Yorkshire, and T. N. Pearce, Essex, the other selectors.

Ames is now 44 but still a first class cricketer even though time may have "bowled him" so far as England appearances are concerned nowadays.

In former seasons, Jack Hobbs and Wilfred Rhodes were famous professionals co-opted to the Committee without having full membership status.

It is worth recalling that having gained a place on the Committee, Ames is quite likely, if not certain, to keep it, which means he will be an ideal and qualified hand in choosing England's team for Australia next season.

Ames knows all there is to know about Australian cricket having made three tours there. Also as wicket-keeper he has dealt with every type of bowling covering the best in the world during the past quarter of a century and if any man knows what type of bowler is best likely to succeed under Australian conditions then Ames is that man.

It is worth calling to mind some of Ames' feats and they include more than 30,000 runs in first class cricket in which he was a brilliant batsman as well as wicket-keeper; 95 centuries; and a world record for wicket-keepers by dismissing 127 men in a season. Ames has three times dismissed 100 opponents during a summer and is the only wicket-keeper to have performed that feat in first class games.

As a former captain of Kent and the Players against the Gentlemen, Ames is a definite asset to the selectors.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY'S ACHIEVEMENT

"Scobie" Breasley Wins With His First Two Mounts In England

LONDON, March 26, (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Jockey Arthur "Scobie" Breasley who came over to England to ride for Mr. James V. Rank has not been long in making his presence felt.

He did what no other jockey within memory has succeeded in doing, won with his first two mounts ever on the British turf.

He went up to Liverpool to take the mount of Mr. Rank's Promotion this week. They made his mount a seven to two favourite and his strong finish brought the colt home in a big field.

While it is true that Mr. Rank's colours always command a big following at Aintree, it was certainly a compliment to the Australian jockey that his mount paid only six to four on the totalisator for a win and two to one on a place.

The following day a "storming finish" brought him success on the 10 to 1 outsider Decorum in the sprint for the Molyneux Cup.

The Australian's mount Jock Scot was backed down to favouritism in the Liverpool Spring Cup to give him a "hat-trick", but after being well placed early on, the colt could only finish a seventh in a field of seventeen.

Breasley who has ridden nearly a thousand winners in Australia has quickly pleased his new "master". Mr. Rank said he was delighted with the Australian's riding. There is a great resemblance between Breasley and Billy "Last-Race" Cook, the Australian jockey who was over in Britain last season.

From the stands it looked as if Cook was once again in the saddle. Both these riders, like the many famous Australians here before them, have proved that no country has a better standard of class jockeys than Australia.

INNINGS VICTORY FOR AUSTRALIANS

WELLINGTON, March 27. (PTI-Reuter): The Australian cricket team beat Hawkes Bay by an innings and 140 runs today to score the eighth win of their New Zealand tour.

The touring team carried their score to 309 for nine wickets declared to gain a first innings lead of 230 runs and then shot out Hawkes Bay for 90. Ken Meuleman made 130 for the Australians.

Victorian spin bowlers Jack Iverson and Doug. Ring skittled out Hawkes Bay in their second innings. Iverson took five wickets for 15 and Ring four for 48.

SHARP DROP IN TATA STEELS

Mill Shares Also Decline In Sympathy

BOMBAY, March 27.

Fresh disturbances in Bengal were mainly responsible for today's weakness on the Bombay Stock Exchange. As pointed out before at the moment the attention of the market is diverted towards political conditions in Bengal and naturally buyers held aloof. Thus the daily ups and downs are produced by small adjustments of jobbing business. The market has not decided price move.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1562-8 against Saturday's close at Rs. 1612-8. There was scattered short covering and Defds. improved at Rs. 1575 but again quietened at Rs. 1567-8 on renewed long liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at a loss of Rs. 6 at Rs. 314 and declined at Rs. 311. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 27-7 while Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 19-8.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1040 and after declining at Rs. 1037-8 steadied at Rs. 1040. Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 311 and Svadeshi mill shares were done at Rs. 265. Bombay Burmas declined Rs. 10 at Rs. 435 while Scindia shares came in business at Rs. 12-14.

Thereafter there was increased short covering Tata Steel Defds. after touching the low points of Rs. 1562/8 rallied at Rs 1580 and ordinary shares recovered at Rs. 313/8 from the lowest level of Rs. 310. Bombay Dyeings also improved Rs. 5 at Rs. 1045. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 230 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 264. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 189.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 152/8 and Belapurs came in business at Rs. 225, Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 82 and New Indias changed hands at Rs. 55.

Towards the close there was renewed selling and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1567/8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 311, Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1043. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

The Bombay Stock Exchange will remain closed on Tuesday on account of "Ram Navami" Hindu Holiday.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (17-8)	1042 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	312 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	266 0
Central India Mills (6)	229 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	189 0
New Great Eastern (8)	146 0
Indore (8-13)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12)	264 0
Century Spinning (15)	236 4
Indian Bleaching (6)	150 0
Swan Mills (20)	322 8
Finlay Mills (15)	258 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	147 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	220 0
Meyer (12)	90 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11 6
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 15 6
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (6)	163 12
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	310 8
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1567 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	139 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	151 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	438 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	225 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 13
Premier Construction	88 0
Tata Chemical	11 0
Tata Oil (2)	47 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	27 8
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	19 8
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	8 5 6
Indian Copper	2 2
Wimco	228 12
Alcock	296 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	152 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1438 12
Tata Power (25)	1536 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	59 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	100 6
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	9 4
Bharat Mills (2)	30 0
Mysore (4)	170 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	158 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	642 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	211 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	265 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-2)	129 6
Ahmedabad New	78 8
Surat Electric	133 2
Karach. Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0.8)	10 0
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138 2
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	144 6
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1775 0
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	433 12
Central Bank (1-8)	81 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4)	168 8
Union (0-3)	7 6
Baroda (2-3)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	43 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	99 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	55 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 14
Vulcan (0-10)	13 6
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	145 10
Burma Petrol	1 4 9
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	300 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	48 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	143 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Rydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	51 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1332 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 10
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	276 4
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	123 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	57 0
Hind Motors	4 15
India Steam	6 11

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 27.

Tata Ordinary 310-8, Tata Deferred 1567-8, Indian Iron 27-8, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19-8, Bombay Dyeing 1042-8, Central India 229-6, Gokak 264-6, Kohinoor 312-8, Simplex 189, Swadeshi 266-14, Tata Power 1536-4, Associated Cement 151-14, Belapur 225-10, Bombay Burma (Old) 438-12, Scindia 12-13, Central Bank 81-8, New India 55, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-4

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 24th March were as under:

Number of Cheques:	186740
Amount of Cheques:	Rs. 52,16,70,482-15-3.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 27.

The Bullion Market was quietly steady today with moderate business. The market opened steady and small improvement on scattered buying turned quiet on small realising sales.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 186 and improved at Rs. 186/6 under scattered buying At this level there developed some realising and forward Silver declined at Rs. 185/11 but again steadied at Rs. 186 Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 186/2

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115/11 and under small long liquidation declined at Rs. 115/8. Ready Gold commanded a premium of annas four at Rs 115/12 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75/8.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	185 15 0
Forward	186 2 0
Ready Gold	115 13 0
Forward	115 13 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 27.

Today being "Ram Navmi" the local Produced market remained entirely closed.

Increase In Cotton Yield

22.5 PER CENT

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI): The third all-India estimate of cotton for the current year show an increase of 6.9 per cent in acreage and 22.5 per cent in yield over last year, an Agriculture Ministry press note said today.

The estimate places the area at 10,496,000 acres and yield at 2,055,000 bales as against last year's acreage of 9,816, 000 and yield 1,678,000 bales.

The present estimate covers about 90 per cent of the area likely to be reported at the final estimate stage.

Trade descriptions of the present estimates are as follows:—

	Area (1000 acres)	Yield (1000 bales)
Bengals	747	270
Americans	260	60
Oomras	4,042	569
Broach	717	183
Surti	284	73.
Dholleras	973	260
Others	3,473	640

Increase in acreage has mainly occurred in Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Saurashtra and Hyderabad and has been attributed to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time.

A significant increase in yield has been recorded in Bombay (especially Gujerat Division) and Saurashtra due to the generally favourable climatic conditions during the last kharif season. Some increase in outturn has been reported by Madras and Punjab also.

In spite of a rise in acreage, Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad have not recorded any increase in yield, owing to unfavourable weather conditions at the time of maturity of the crops.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 27.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 15 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 1 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99 9 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12 0
2 per cent Con. X.W.	97 0 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 4 0
3 per cent 1952-55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1957	101 9 0
3 per cent 1950-51	101 5 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 3 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 6 0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110 2 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 12 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112 10 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97 2 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 10 0
4 per cent B P L long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 12 0
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113 0 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 27.

Apollo 2-11-6
Bharat 30
B. Dyeing 1037-8 45 41-4 43-12 36-4 45 42-8
C India 230 31-8 29 30 29
Century 236-4
Finlay 258 57 58
Gokak 265 64
I. U Defd. 1-14-3 1-14
I.U Ord. 11-14 11-15-6
Indore 110 12-8 10 12-8 11-4
Kohinoor 310 13 11 12-8
Model 158-2
Mysore 170
New Great 145.46
Simplex 191 88-8 90 89
Svadeshi 265 66-8 64-8 67 66
Tata Mills 52 51-12 52
Vishnu 211-4
Scindia 12-14 12-13 13 12-13
Central 81-12 81-8 82 18-8
Central New 83
Imperial Old 1780 75
Imperial New 430 33-12
India 168-8
Union 7-6
U Commercial 43.
Ahmedabad 129/6
Suburban 151/4
Hydro 152/8
Power 1532/8 36/4
New India 55
Jupiter 12/14
Oriental 4720
Vulcan 13/6
B. Steel 19/9 19/5 19/10 19/8
I. Iron 27/6 27/11 27/2 27/9 27/7 27/9 27/8
Tata Defd 1570 62/8 77/8 65 72/8 62/8 78/12 70 80 67/8
Tata Ord. 313/8 15 10/8 13 10/8
Tata 2nd Pref 139/8 39/4
Alcock 290 96/4
A.C.C. 152 53 51/8 52 51/12
Belapur 224 25 23/8 26 25/8
B. B Old 435 43/12 35 37.8 32/8 41/4 38/12
B.B New 146/4 45/10
B.B. Petrol 1/4 1/4/9
B.I.C. 8/4 (Ex Div)
Dharamsey 48
I. Copper 2/2/3
P Const 86 89 86/8 89 85
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chem 11/5
Tata Pref 125
Tata Oil 47
Wimco 230 28/12
SPECIAL
Coorla Mills 116/4
Poona Elec Ord 136/4
B. Suburban Elec. New 144/6

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 27, (PTI): The market opened quiet but closed steady for the speculative counters while jute and coal shares kept steady. Government Securities were slightly better.

The market closed at 1-30 p.m. today as a mark of respect for the death of Mr. A. L. Cameron:—

The rooms of the Stock Exchange Association Ltd. will also remain closed on the 28th March 1950 on account of Ramnavami Festival.

Following are today's final transactions upto 1-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97/2, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/7 small lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100/1. Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/9 small lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/12, Hindustan Mercantile 18/8 small odd lot.

COTTON: Cawnpore Textiles 9/12.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/14 small odd lot Ct. Bengal 501, Burrakur 11/8. Central India 4/1, New Beerbhoom 13/8. Western Bengal 4/2.

JUTES: Champdany 159 small lot, Howrah 24/8, Hooghly 42/8, India 131, Kinnison 153 odd lots, Naihati 122, Rameshwara 6/3, Union 170, Nuddea 56, Presidency 4/7, Reliance 18/9.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 27/10, Jessop and Co. 13/6, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/8, National Iron 4/8, Marshalls 6/15, Steel Corp. 19/10. Textile Machinery 7/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/12, Indian Copper 2/3, Sone Valley Cement 5/12, Calcutta Electric 14/2, B.I.C. 8/9, Indian Wood Products 31/8, Ct. Jardine Henderson 130, Martin Burn 15/3, British Burma Petrol 1/5, Shree Gopal Paper 10/6. Midnapore Zemindary 57, India Steamship 6/8.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/4, Carew and Co. 7/6, New Savan Sugar 9.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 27

120 Ready Japan	6.12 0
150 Ready Japan	5 3 6
120 Ready Italy	5 10 0
150 Ready Italy	4 13 6
150 D. Box March	953 0 0
150 D. Box April	957 0 0

Today's clearing rates March Rs. 950, April Rs. 957. The market will remain closed tomorrow.

Indian Bank Association

BOMBAY, Monday.

At the annual meeting of the Indian Bank Association, the audited account and the report were adopted. Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee of the Dena Bank and Mr. H. C. Captain of the Central Bank were re-elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively.

AMERICAN MARKETS

Cotton And Shares Steady

NEW YORK, March 25: The opening losses in new crops reflected the final Senate approval of the legislation to increase this year's cotton acreage allotments by 1,200,000 acres. Prices then quickly rallied on some replacement buying a covering possibly based on prospects of heavy weevil emergence and expectations of continued good export movement next season. Trade houses supported old crops which offset hedging while the expansion of spot cotton sales and raw cotton exports was helpful though the former were responsible for more active hedging. The session closed very steady with sales placed at 70,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET

Industrials continued to be favoured by investment buyers but movements in most of the other sections were held in check by moderate weekend profit-taking. The market generally showed irregularly higher tendencies mainly fractional. Chrysler advanced a large fraction to 67-1/4 on intensification of efforts to end the prolonged strike. In mostly higher oils, Socony Vacuum were unchanged ignoring the announcement of steps to maintain investments and export business in the sterling area through a merger arrangement in U.K. with a British company. Some lagging groups came to life near the close notably rails, tobaccos and foods and the market closed with a fair predominance of mostly fractional gains.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains ruled firm early under the leadership of soyabeans which were bolstered by indications of a continued heavy demand from processors and the strength of vegetable oils. Wheat was aided by reports of continued dry weather in the Winter Wheat Belt and tended to dismiss reports of quiet conditions in the export trade overnight. The upturn, however, attracted increased profit-taking and there appeared to be some hesitancy in following the advance in view of the coming week-end.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB DANCE

Tickets For Latecomers

BOMBAY, Monday.

Almost all tickets have been sold for the American Woman's Club dance in aid of Indian charities at the Taj Mahal tomorrow night, but tickets will be available at the door for any latecomers.

However, no more table reservations are available and latecomers will have to stand or else find a place to sit with some of the more fortunate "early birds."

The dance begins at 6 p.m. and will last until midnight. Dancing to the two Taj bands will be continuous and there will be many games and raffles with valuable prizes in the adjoining rooms.

The feature of the show will be the American cabaret which this year has as its theme the circus. Titled "Under the Big Top," the show is directed by Dick Brecker and promises to be better than any before.

The entire profit from the dance will be distributed to more than 60 Indian charities in Bombay State, each of which is carefully investigated by the American Woman's Club.

The profit from last year's dance was Rs. 67,000. Since 1928 the Club through its annual dances has made a total of Rs. 3,84,912, all of which has been given to Indian charities.

Red Plot In Bolivia Foiled

LA PAZ (Bolivia), March 26. (PTI-Reuter): The Bolivian Government announced today that it had foiled a Communist revolutionary plot, planned to start next Tuesday under the leadership of a high Russian military chief and French Communist agents.

The leaders together with a number of others were arrested last night while holding a meeting to arrange final details.

A communique added:

The revolution was planned to break out simultaneously at several points throughout the country, while President Gonzales Videla was attending a Congress of schoolmasters at Sucre, 270 miles from La Paz, the capital.

The communique said the entire country was quiet.

Relief For Low Income Groups

EXEMPTION LIMIT RAISED TO 3,600

NEW DELHI, March 27. (PTI): The Select Committee on the Finance Bill has raised the exemption limit for the levy of income-tax from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600 in the case of individuals, unregistered firms and associations and from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 7,200 in the case of Hindu undivided families.

The report of the Select Committee was presented to Parliament today by Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, the chairman of the committee.

The Committee has also proposed that in the case of cottage factories producing match-boxes of less than 100 gross per day, the excise duty should be reduced from Rs. 2/14 to Rs. 2/13 per gross of 60 sticks and from Rs. 1/15 to Rs. 1/14 per gross of forty sticks. In the case of middling factories, the reduction proposed is from Rs. 2/15 to Rs. 2/14/6 and from Rs. 1/15/6 to Rs. 1/15 respectively.

A substantive provision has been added in the Sea Custom Act 1878 empowering the Central Government to define the custom frontier of India by a notification.

FORMAL

According to the Committee this is necessary because while entry 19 of the list is seventh schedule to the Government of India Act 1935 expressly gave that power to the Government, the corresponding entry 41 of the union list in the constitution merely mentioned definition of customs frontier. An amendment of formal character has therefore been proposed in the bill.

It has been brought to the notice, says the report, that some old business profits tax assessments under the state law are still pending in the state of Hyderabad. In order that all such proceedings in that and other part B states may be complete under the existing state laws, the Committee has amended sub-clause one of clause 13 so as to cover laws relating to tax on profit of business.

A note has been added to make it clear that motor vehicles imported otherwise than in a completely assembled condition will be dutiable under the appropriate new items and the committee has clarified the meaning of the expression "imported complete".

DISSENT

There are four minutes of dissent to the Select Committee's report by Messrs. Ajit Prasad Jain, M. V. Rama Rao, Biswanath Das and Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava.

While Pandit Thakurdas Bhagava's minute refers only to remission granted to the Hindu undivided families, the other three minutes refer to the increased duties on imported automobile parts. Mr. Biswanath Das's minute, the longest, also covers other points like Salt Act, concession to industrialists and criticises the raising of the income-tax exemption limit from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600 in the case of individuals and unregistered firms and associations.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain said that the result of the increased tariff on component parts of automobiles would not only increase the sale price of motor vehicles but also increase the cost of repairs." The import of complete motor cars, motor trucks and motor lorries having been prohibited, the result of the new tariff would be to raise the price of motor cars by nearly Rs. 700 and of trucks by Rs. 2,500 (U.S.A.) and Rs. 3,300 (U.K.). It might be possible to reduce these sums by limiting commission on sale, but the reduction so effected, could by no means be substantial.

Referring to the basis of the increase, Mr. Jain said that it was not at all clear on what basis the increase of 60 per cent in some cases and 30 per cent in other cases had been worked out

EXEMPTION LIMIT

Mr. M. V. Rama Rao said that the increased cost of transport which would follow from the levy of high rates of duty on automobile parts would necessarily be passed on to the consumer by operators of transport services. Another result would be that the increased cost of trucks would eliminate a considerable number of persons who operated transport services at the present time.

Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa, said that the exemption of Rs. 3,000 was far higher compared with that of Australia, where the tax exemption in terms of Indian currency was Rs. 2,180. There was therefore, no justification for raising the tax limit above Rs. 3,000.

SALT ACT

Criticising the provision of the Salt Act, Mr. Das said that year since the salt duty was repealed with the result that an "army of officials and subordinate staff was being maintained in terms of the Salt Act ... Salt Act should be immediately repealed to save the salt industry from the unwarranted levy of a cess to keep this unwanted army which unnecessarily raises the cost of salt production.

Mr. Das felt that the concessions given to industrialists, whom he described as "speculators would not bring forth the desired result. This remission of over Rs 15 crores he said, would lead to inflation. The Budget in reality was a deficit one and had only been "converted" into a surplus one at the expense of the closing balance of 1950-51 which had been reduced from Rs. 95.38 crores to Rs 78.37 crores and the food subsidies and relief for refugees.

U. S. WANTS ASIA TO BE INDEPENDENT

Loy Henderson's Assurance For Full Help

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).

AMERICAN Ambassador Mr. Loy W. Henderson said here tonight that it would be "unspeakable tragic" if the people of Asia "should be forced under a new tyranny much more ruthless and total than any that they have hitherto experienced."

He was reviewing "certain aspects of American policy with regard to Asia" at an Indian Council of World Affairs meeting.

"It is the sincere desire of the United States", said the Ambassador, "that the countries of Asia shall maintain their political independence and territorial integrity; that they shall develop among themselves as well as with countries of other continents friendly and mutually beneficial relation; that the peoples of these countries without resort to violence shall be able to improve their lot and gradually to attain living standards as high as that to be found any where in the world."

In co-operation with other free nations, he added, the U.S. was actively endeavouring to assist in the realization of this desire.

The Ambassador referred to rumours "current in New Delhi" that "there is a growing coolness" on the part of the government and people of the U.S. towards India and said that evidence of this "growing coolness" was cited in various articles which have appeared in the American press criticising the position taken by India with regard to various international problems.

"The majority of you are aware" the Ambassador said "that in a democratic country the press is free to criticize and does criticize from time to time policies of its own government as well as those of various foreign governments. Some of this criticism is constructive; some of it unfortunately is not helpful.

FRIENDLY ATTITUDE

"A careful study of all the articles relating to India which have appeared in the American press during the last few months, I am convinced "would indicate a friendly attitude and a desire for greater understanding between our two countries" he stated, adding that it is "not likely that our two governments should always look at the international problems from precisely the same point of view". But the fact that there may not have been full agreements with respect to some point or other" should not be interpreted as an indication that the attitude of the United States with regard to India is growing unfriendly".

He said that in some parts of Asia for historic reasons, "many of the people show a high degree of sensitivity at any action on the part of foreigners which might even remotely be construed as an effort to influence the conduct of their internal affairs or of their relations with other countries". This sensitivity, he said, is so acute in some instances "that the United States hesitates to take or suggest certain measures which might be helpful for fear that such action may do more harm than good"

U. S. OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the U.S., in the field of foreign affairs, the Ambassador declared, "is the maintenance of world peace on a basis which would give peoples everywhere full opportunity, without fear of interference or threats of agression, to endeavour to attain for themselves higher political, cultural, economic and social standards.

"The U.S is earnestly striving for a world free from national, class, racial, religious, regional or other human hatreds: a world in which all peoples through selfgovernment can freely and peacefully develop themselves, their culture and their economy."

The following is the sum-up he made of the American policies with respect to the various Asian countries:

INDIA'S PROBLEMS

INDIA: "There is growing daily in the United States better understanding of the high aspirations of India and of the difficult and complicated problems which must be overcome in the attainment of such aspirations. The American Government and people wish to do what is proper, effective, and possible to be of assistance.

"They realise, however, that India's problems are of a character which can be solved basically only by the Government and people of India and they have confidence that India is equal to the tasks before it."

CHINA: "The United States cannot give serious consideration to the recognition of the Peiping regime in view of the manner in which the latter has treated American Consular representatives and U.S. business representatives in areas under its control until that Government has given a clearer indication of its intention to live up to its international obligations and to treat American diplomatic and Consular representatives and other American nationals in a manner prescribed by international custom established after hundreds of years of experience in international intercourse.

JAPAN: The U.S. did not desire to continue indefinitely in Japan as an occupying power.

INDONESIA: The United States devoted much effort to the end that the birth of this new nation should be achieved with as little human suffering as possible and should take place without the creation of deep-seated hatreds or lasting vindictiveness.

"Assistance is being granted directly by the U. S. because the needs of Indonesia are so specific and so urgent that they cannot brook the delays which would be encountered before they could be met through any of the existing international agencies."

VIET NAM

VIET NAM: "My Government is convinced that any movement headed by a Moscow-recognised Communist such as Ho Chi Minh must be in the direction of subservience to a foreign state, not in that of independence or self-government. My government, therefore, felt that Bao Dai offered more opportunity to the Viet Namese people to develop their own national life than a leader who, in accordance with his political creed, must obey the orders of international Communism."

Concluding, the Ambassador referred to Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and said: "These bombs, as well as other equally terrifying weapons are just as abhorrent to the U.S. as they are to India. The U.S., however, may not be the only country capable of producing them. So long as there is a possibility that forces of aggression may be developing these instruments of mass destruction, the U.S. cannot afford to fall behind."

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, March 27 (PTI). Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS: Three per cent Paper 96/14, Three per cent 1986 97 do Three per cent 1970 75 100

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE: Three per cent 1952 54 101 5

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS LOAN: Three per cent 1960 100 4

BANKS: Travancore 14 4

PLANTING: Chembra 5/1 Cochin Malabar 4/10, Devashola 14 4 Midland 4/10, Nelliampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/4, Pullangode 1/4, Thirumadi 1/14/6, T. R and T Co 5 8 Vaikundam 7/8

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 236/12, Buckingham 136 8 Buckingham Pref. 188, Cambodia 12 4 Coimbatore Cm 146 Coimbatore Pioneer 119, Coimbatore Spg 53 Lakshmi 71 Madura 36/10, Mettur 328 Radhakrishna 183, Rajalakshmi 75 Ramco Vilas 56 Trav. Rayons 4/1 Tuticorin poly 10/10 Vasanta 106

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70, F. A. C. T 5/1 India Cement 18/2, Mettur Chem. 528.

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BILL TO BAN VANASPATI

Support From All In Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

WHILE a large number of Assembly members, both from the Treasury Benches and from the Opposition, vigorously supported an unofficial Bill which sought to ban the manufacture and sale of Vanaspati, Mr. Utsova Parikh, a Congress member, vigorously opposed it in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

A number of non-official Bills were introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, without any controversy. They were, the Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, 1946, the Bill to amend the Bombay Legislature Members' Salaries and Allowances Act 1937, the Bill to amend the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947 and the Bill to provide for the Sanitation of Villages.

A Bill to restrain the custom of taking or offering of dowries in marriages, which had to come up for the second reading was withdrawn. The Bill was spansored by Mr. F. B. Dabhi.

DEBT RELIEF ACT

A Bill introduced for the first Reading by Mr. Chunilal P. Shah, to amend the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, was withdrawn by him, after Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, replied to the points raised by Mr. Shah.

The Minister said that the reduction of the rate of interest from 12 to 9 per cent, as proposed by the Bill, was of dubious advantage. Any benefits that it might confer on agriculturists, would be nullified by the complications, that it would give rise to, in regard to a large number of pending suits. In any case, the Court decrees would be largely influenced by the Agriculturists' capacity to pay.

VANASPATI

Mr. Dabhi then moved his Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of hydrogenated vegetable oils.

He said that this commodity, popularly known as Vanaspati, was of doubtful food value. Experiments conducted at Government Laboratories had shown, that rats fed on Vanaspati developed blindness, paralysis and impotence in successive generations.

Quoting from Mr. Vinoba Bhave, who had experimented with Vanaspati on himself, he said that Vanaspati was sure to harm the health of the people. Hence, it had to be banned by legislation.

He also pointed out that Vanaspati was seriously upsetting rural economy by unfairly competing with ghee. It was extensively used to adulterate ghee.

Mr. G. H. Shamsuddin, opposed the Bill from the "practical point of view," though he was against all spurious products, Vanaspati included. The question bristled with difficulties.

Since the Bill did not seek to prohibit the consumption of Vanaspati, it left a loophole, which was that one could import it from outside and consume it, even if its local manufacture and sale were banned.

He felt that a legislation in this respect, must emanate from the centre, as the question was of an All-India nature.

If measures were taken to improve the milk & ghee position, the market for hydrogenated oils, would naturally decrease. This was a better way of tackling the problem than outright "taboo" by legislation.

SAVE PEOPLE

Mr. Ahmed A. Patel felt that the people had to be "saved" from Vanaspati. But, without a clause banning the import of Vanaspati into the province, he feared the Bill might not fulfil its purpose.

Mr. B. G. Chaudhary, Mr. Nikte and Mr. S. B. Patil also spoke.

Mr Tulsidas Jadhav, Peasants' and Workers' Party, strongly supporting the Bill, said that it was the duty of Government to do something decisive and prohibit the manufacture and sale of Vanaspati, which was deleterious in the extreme as far as public health was concerned. Even, Mahatma Gandhi had advocated such a measure in no uncertain terms. But, he said, the present Government appeared not to know their own mind in this matter.

Vigorously opposing the Bill, Mr. Utsov Parikh, Congress, said that as a person "associated with the Vanaspati industry, and an oil technologist" he could not be a party to such an "august body" as the Bombay Assembly, passing a bill on the basis of "ignorance and lack of facts."

He maintained that nutrition experts who had made extensive researches on Vanaspati, had pronounced that it was absolutely harmless to human constitution.

The fundamental need of the country, he said, was milk and not even ghee. The lack of vitamins in Vanaspati, he maintained, could be amply and adequately made up a leafy vegetables. And so long as the Bombay State was not in a position to supply pure ghee on a scale commensurate with the demand, there was not much point in asking for a ban on Vanaspati.

GREATER BOMBAY BILL PASSED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Legislative Council passed today the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to the area comprising greater Bombay.

It was supported by Mr. Shantilal Shah and Mr. V. S. Dongre, Mr. Behram Karanjia also spoke. The Bill was piloted by Mr. G. D. Vartak, Local Self-Government Minister.

The Council also passed three other Bills:— The Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act, the Appropriations Bill, and the Bill to amend the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945.

Mr. R. G. Soman presided.

Municipal Theatre For Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

An upto-date theatre owned by the Bombay Municipal Corporation will soon be built in the city according to a resolution passed unanimously at a meeting of the Corporation held this afternoon.

The resolution which was sponsored by the Congress Party requested the Commissioner to submit detailed proposals for the construction of a theatre which was the "urgent need of the citizens." The resolution was proposed by Mr. Nathalal Parikh and seconded by Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan and Mr. Rohit Dave.

Mr. Parikh said that if the move was immediately augmented, the citizens would be indebted to the Corporation. Like all other big cities in the world, Bombay must also have a theatre owned by the Corporation.

STOP FOOD ADULTERATION

Mr. Dinkar Desai's resolution requesting the Bombay Government as well as the Central Government to take all necessary steps, legislative and otherwise, for preventing food adulteration also came up for consideration before the Corporation. The resolution suggested deterrent punishment for the offenders.

Moving the resolution Mr. Desai said that the adulteratin of foodstuffs was a "national scandal" and added that the nefarious activities carried on by the merchants on a large scale in the country needed a strong check in the interest of public health.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Adam Adil and will come up for further consideration in the next meeting of the Corporation.

TRIAL OF FORMER LAIK ALI CABINET

To Begin Early In April

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 27 (PTI).—Ministers of the former Laik Ali Government of Hyderabad are expected to be brought to trial before the Special Tribunal presided over by Mr. J. A. Pinto, it was learned here today.

The Tribunal, which is now holding Court at the old British Military Hospital building in Trimulgherry, about eight miles from Hyderabad, has already on its file the Shoebullah Khan murder case and the Bibinagar dacoity case, in both of which Syed Kasim Razvi figures as accused.

Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, Special Prosecutor conducting these two cases, is understood to be giving finishing touches to the case against the Ministers of the Laik Ali Cabinet and the case is expected to be filed before the Tribunal early next month, it is stated.

Ex-official Of Hyderabad Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, March 27.

Nawab Mansab Jung, retired Revenue Commissioner of Hyderabad State was taken into custody at the Poona railway station early this morning along with his daughter, Gaushika Begum, who is the wife of a former Deputy Inspector General of Police, Hyderabad. The party which also included five children, was travelling in the Madras Mail from Hyderabad to Bombay. The reason for the arrests is not known.

GOVERNOR OPENS BANDRA LIBRARY

Plea For Donations

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, March 27

The view that the merger of the small suburban municipal units with the City Corporation would be beneficial to the suburban population was emphasised by Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, while declaring open the new premises of the thirty-three-old National Library at Bandra last night.

The Governor said that he had no doubt that the subsidies which the Library was receiving both from the Bandra Municipality and the Government would be continued in a more generous manner. His Excellency congratulated the Chairman and his Committee on the excellent site on which the commodious building had been erected to house its valuable books and periodicals and urged on the citizens to donate liberally for its maintenance. The Governor announced a small donation of Rs. 300 for purchasing books on the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

Earlier, Mr. N. D. Samant, President of the Library Committee welcoming the Governor reviewed the origin and growth of the library during the last 33 years and said that from humble beginnings, their membership had increased to a little over 1,000. There were no less than 12,000 books in the library in different languages. A separate section for children had been opened and it had become very popular. The building and equipment would cost them a lakh and a quarter out of which a sum of Rs. 90,000 had been so far collected. Mr. Samant appealed to the citizens of Bandra to make up the balance to enable them to put the library on a sound footing.

STAND UNITED IN THIS CRISIS

Jagjivan Ram's Call To Karnatak

HUBLI, March 27 (PTI): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India appealed to the people today to stand united and help the Government in this hour of great crisis to preserve their hard won freedom.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who was addressing a largely attended public meeting here last night, said that it was the first and foremost duty of every Indian at the present moment to play his part in maintaining internal peace and tranquility which was now disturbed.

Referring to the unification of Karnataka Province the Minister said that he sympathised with the cause and hoped that along with Andhra, Karnataka too became an autonomous unit.

MALAYAN TRADE UNION COUNCIL

Indians And Ceylonese Secure 10 Seats

SINGAPORE, March 27 (PTI): Indian and Ceylonese Trade Unionists in Malaya secured about ten out of sixteen seats among office-bearers, and trustees of the newly-constituted Malayan Trade Union Council.

The new Trade Union Council was elected at Kuala Lumpur during the week-end by a Malayan Trade Union Delegates Conference to form a central trade union organisation for Malaya.

The President of the Council, 27-year old P. P. Naravanan, born in South India, is the General Secretary of Negri Sembilan Plantation Workers' Union and a member of the Malayan Federal Legislative Council.

FRENCH SHIPPING PARALYSED

35,000 Dockers Strike

PARIS, March 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Thirty-five thousand French dockers, responding to a 24-hour strike order by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour, today paralysed shipping in all main ports. The strike was called as a protest against the arrest of three Union leaders in Marseilles last week.

Only 5,000 French dockers are not affiliated to the Confederation. Large police forces were standing by at the ports to cope with any disorder.

Algerian dockers have joined the strike in sympathy with the Marseilles dockers. French labour unrest, meanwhile, is still affecting other spheres of life.

A month-long strike in the metal and other industries has caused an accumulation of coal stocks at many pits, especially in the north where 36,000 had a 24-hour "no work" spell.

Little change took place in the steel, building and chemical industries over the week-end.

BRISBANE, March 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Dockers went back to work today.

SIVANANDA PRIZE FOR BOOK-OF-THE-YEAR

With a view to promoting the growth of literature in the field of philosophy, religion and practical spirituality, it has been decided at the instance of Sri Swami Sivanandaji Maharaj, the greatest modern exponent of India's ancient spiritual culture, to offer a prize of Rs. 500 for the best book published (in English and in Hindi) during a year. The scheme begins with the year 1949-50.

For the first year, books on philosophy, religion or practical spirituality, published during the period September, 1949, to September, 1950, may be submitted for the prize. The books should reach "The Sivananda Book-of-the-Year Adjudication Committee, Ananda Kutir P. O. (Rishikesh) on or before the September 8, 1950. The adjudication will be made and the prize awarded on the New Year's Day 1951.

For the succeeding years, books on any of the subjects mentioned above, published during the year (September to September) may be submitted so as to reach the Committee not later than 31st July of the year. Adjudication and the award will be done on the 8th September of the year—the Birthday of Sri Swami Sivanandaji Maharaj.

The decision of the Adjudication Committee will be final.

Armed Gang Raid Andhra Village

VIJAYAVADA, March 27 (PTI):—An armed gang said to be Communist-led raided Vemulapalli village about 22 miles from Masulipatam yesterday morning according to information received here.

Four persons of the village are reported to have been stabbed during the raid.

The condition of three of them is said to be serious. This is the 14th village raided by armed bands during this month in Krishna district.

The collector and the police superintendent have proceeded to the village.

6-LAKH DEMURRAGE FOR PAPER LYING IN DOCKS

Official Suspended For Causing Loss, Says Gadgil

PARLIAMENT ADOPTS SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS TO RAILWAYS

NEW DELHI, March 27. (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today adopted supplementary grants totalling over Rs. 23.88 crores to the Railways and over 29 crores for the General Budget.

The Railway Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, replying, said that the increase in the amounts asked for now and what was contemplated on the basis of revised estimates was accounted under two heads, namely, coal and claims.

The total increase in regard to coal was now about two crores, part of which was due to the fact that they had to debit revenue expenditure on the removal of overburdened coal in two collieries which, in the ordinary course, would have been debited to capital account.

RAJASTHAN WATER BOARD

Intervening in the debate, the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, said that the autonomous Underground Water Board for Rajasthan had completely justified itself, although the results achieved were not to the extent he had expected. No doubt there was a large quantity of water in the desert area which was going to be brought under cultivation. Water had been discovered in large quantities between Jodhpur and Samudhiri and 100,000 gallons of water an hour was being pumped from one well.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari asked whether it was true that demurrage of over Rs. 6 lakhs was paid by Government because a very large quantity of paper lying in the Calcutta docks was not taken possession of by the Controller for a period of six months. If it was true, he said, it revealed a "serious blot" on the administration.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power, said that a Special Officer had been appointed to go into the whole question and find out who was responsible for the negligence. Whoever was found responsible would have to pay to Government whatever was the amount invested.

OFFICIAL SUSPENDED.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, intervening later, said that the Deputy Controller of Paper and Printing who was concerned with the Government incurring a loss of Rs. 6 lakhs as demurrage in Calcutta was suspended two months ago and the Controller was now conducting the enquiry into the matter.

Prof. N. G. Ranga favoured the setting up of a semi-public corporation to run the Vizag ship-building yard. The Minister of Industry and Supply, Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, said that by placing an order for three ships to be built at the yard, Government had ensured its working for the next 18 months. Meanwhile, a policy decision on the major question of the future administration of the yard, in collaboration with the Government or directly by Government, would be taken up.

The demands were passed. At 5 p.m. the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, who was in the Chair, applied the guillotine and the remaining demands were passed without discussion.

The House adjourned till Wednesday. Tomorrow is a holiday but to enable members to table amendments to the Finance Bill, which will be debated by the House on March 29 and 30, a nucleus staff will attend office.

MR. TRYGVE LIE

NEW YORK, March 26, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, left by air for Florida today to spend a week's holiday at an undisclosed report.

He travelled T. Miami, saying he would take another plane from there.

THEY'RE EXPELLED: The Executive Body of the Travancore-Cochin Congress Assembly Party meeting here yesterday decided to expel Mr. M Padmanabhan and Mr. Shankar from the party for making speeches which tend to promote communal hatred, thus bringing discredit to the Congress. Mr. Padmanabhan and Mr. Shankar are Chairman and member respectively of the Travancore-Cochin Devaswom Board.

PROHIBITION OFFENDER

Madras Move To Open Detention Camps

MADRAS, March 27 (PTI): The Madras Government were considering the suggestion of the Prohibition Enquiry Committee to open concentration or detention camps for prohibition offenders, Mr. N. Sanjiva Reddi, Minister for Prohibition, Madras, told a questioner in the Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. C. K. Kothari (Independent) asked: "Will these concentration or detention camps be on the lines of such camps in Germany or Russia?

Minister: "We need not follow other countries. If we want to have detention camps, we can have them on Indian lines."

MAINSTAY OF INDIAN AGRICULTURE

BHAGALPUR, March 27 (UPI)—Inaugurating the fourth annual conference of the Bihar Provincial Gousala Pinjrapole Federation, Shri M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar, said that bullocks would be the mainstay of the agricultural industry in India for several generations to come. A constant supply of strong and healthy bullocks was the first fundamental condition of agricultural progress of the country, he added.

Cow-dung, said the Governor, was the best and the cheapest manure to restore the fertility of the soil. He emphasised that to solve the problem of cattle, simultaneous enlargement of the Veterinary Departments for proper treatment of the sick and suffering animals were urgently needed.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THIS, let me say in advance, is a true story. Not that the others I have written in this column are false but this is truer than the true ones. It is something special.

You remember Van Heuten's Cocoa? The little brown tins? Well, there seems to be one young chap who was reared like the rest of us on this wholesome beverage; and, unlike the rest of us, has not yet grown out of the habit. The other day I was at one of Bombay's less known stores when in popped this man all excitement. He rushed up to me and asked, "Have you got Van Heuten's Cocoa?" I had not and so I promptly told him. Try Cadbury, I said persuasively; but he would have none of it. Then the shop attendant strolled up. As soon as the young fellow saw him, the illusion that I was the attendant vanished. I could never pass off in the presence of the genuine goods. The demand was repeated and the attendant said, "Yes", and he brought out an obvious battered pre-war tin. A look of ecstasy passed over the young man's face and he grasped it in his hand. And then his face fell. "But this", he stammered disappointedly, "is not the real stuff. Why," he added, pointing to a line, "it is written here 'guaranteed soluble.' Can you not give me the old brand?" In vain the attendant assured him that this was not only the old brand but actually one of the old stock. The young fellow would not be satisfied. I approached and asked him what was the matter with this tin and where it differed. "Don't you know", he said contemptuously, "the old tins were, of course, all 'insoluble'."

That is not the joke. I told this to a colleague of mine and he came back next day with a very solemn expression on his face. He said, "You were right." "In what?" I asked. "The old tins too", he said, "were marked 'soluble.' I dug out one of the used tins from my store-room and had a look. I was sure that this time the young chap would be right. But as usual the luck has been with you."

6 Injured In Gauhati Jail

UNDER TRIALS AND CONVICTS CLASH

GAUHATI, March 27. (PTI): Over half a dozen persons are reported to have been injured in a scuffle between the convicts and undertrials in the Gauhati jail on March 25.

On information high jail and police officials went to the spot and brought the situation under control.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

COMPENSATION FOR DEATHS ON RAILWAYS

NEW DELHI, March 27 (PTI).

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Agriculture, said in Parliament today in a written reply to Seth Govind Das that the number of cattle in India was estimated in the 1945 census at nearly 137 million.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, said in reply to Dr. Mono Mohon Das that the compensation paid by the Railways in respect of lives lost and persons injured in railway accidents during 1948-49 amounted to Rs. 46,487 and Rs. 1,06,951-8 respectively. The highest individual amount paid was Rs. 5,635 and the lowest Rs. 800.

Mr. Santhanam said in reply to the same member that the number of dacoities involving loss of life and property on the Indian Government Railways was 215 during 1948-49 and 81 during 1949-50 upto January 31, 1950. The number of deaths and injured and the total amount of properties lost were: 1948-49: nine deaths, 61 injured and Rs. 2,90,278 worth of property lost; 1949-50: six deaths, 57 injured and Rs. 1,50,659 worth of property lost.

Prevention of dacoities and maintenance of law and order were primarily matters which concerned State Governments and Railways were not liable for payment of compensation for losses arising from them unless in a particular case the loss arose directly out of Railway negligence.

BARRED WINDOWS

Mr. Frank Anthony suggested that the windows in all the carriages should be protected by iron bars.

Mr. Santhanam: "If that were done, the carriages would look like prison vans. At present we put iron bars only for the ladies' compartments."

Mr. Santhanam said in reply to Mr. Kishori Mohan Tripathi that the number of claims against Indian Government Railways on account of damage to or loss of consignments decided during 1949 was 4,59,470.

The total value of the claims paid was approximately Rs. 4 crores. Out of the four crores paid out, theft and pilferage were responsible for approximately Rs. 1,27,70,000.

Mr. Tripathi: Were railway employees involved in the thefts and pilferages?

Mr. Santhanam: Yes. On the Assam, E.I., E.P., and S.I.R., Railways, a total number of 130 employees were found involved and further 37 employees suspected to be involved now await trial. Information in respect of other Indian Government Railways is being collected.

Mr. Santhanam said in reply to Mr Ananthasayanam Ayyangar that the Railways had now fixed a target of three months for settling smaller claims involving amount less than Rs. 200 and six months for any claim except in rare cases where difficult point of law or other matters might be involved.

Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao asked whether Government were aware that the number of buses plying in Delhi was insufficient.

Mr. Santhanam said: Government are fully aware of the position and have already ordered for 40 more buses."

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said in reply to Mr. V. K. Reddy that the Government of India were naturally interested in all major irrigation projects throughout the country. But they were not directly responsible for any major irrigation project in Madras. It was not possible to proceed with the Ramapadasagar Project in view of the financial position of the country.

Mr. Gadgil said in reply to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar that the Government of India had undertaken the responsibility of constructing the Hirakud Project at the request of the State Government of Orissa.

Mr. Ayyangar: Has any application been made by the Government of Madras to the Central Government to undertake the Rampadasagar Project themselves or to give loans?

Mr. Gadgil: Not so far as I know.

Replying to Smt. Durgabai, Mr. Gadgil said that the Madras Government, so far as he knew, had not asked for international loans for any of their projects.

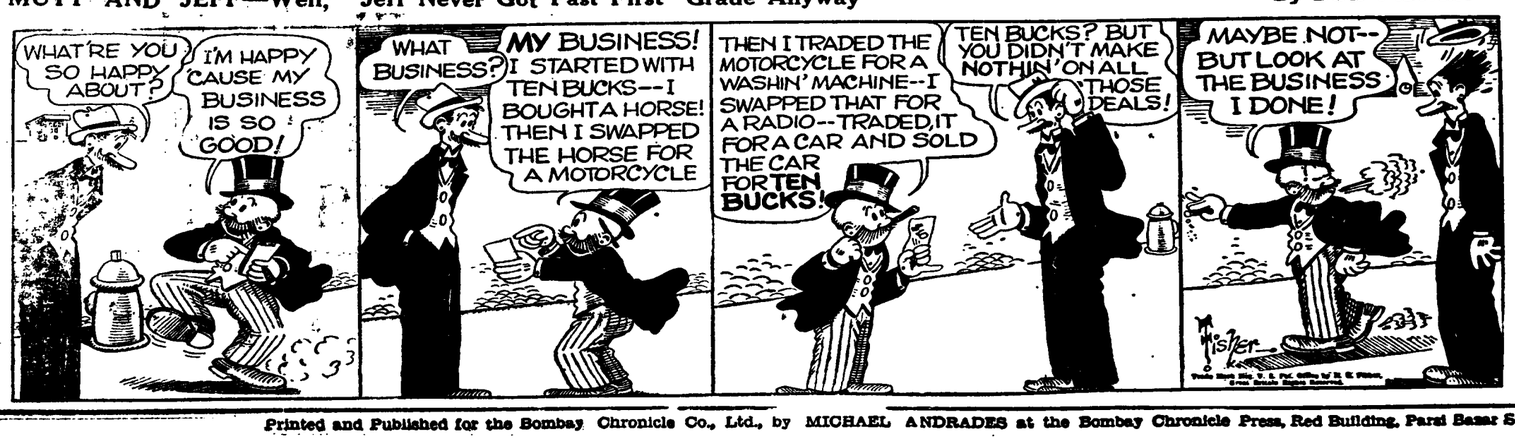
CONVICTIONS

Mr. Santhanam said in reply to Mr Kishori Mohan Tripathi that 690 railway employees, including ten gazetted officers, were prosecuted and 75 convicted in 1949 for bribery, misappropriation, cheating and similar crimes.

In the Wagon Supply Department under the different Railways, two officers were prosecuted in 1949 but neither of these cases had been finalised yet. Twenty-one station masters were prosecuted, of whom four had been convicted and the cases of the rest were still pending.

Mr Santhanam said in a written reply to Mr. V. Kodamdarama Reddy that petrol quotas allocated to the States for the next quarter represented an increase of five per cent as compared with the current quarter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Never Got Past First Grade Anyway — By BUD FISHER


WHAT'RE YOU SO HAPPY ABOUT?
I'M HAPPY 'CAUSE MY BUSINESS IS SO GOOD!
WHAT BUSINESS?
MY BUSINESS! I STARTED WITH TEN BUCKS--I BOUGHT A HORSE! THEN I SWAPPED THE HORSE FOR A MOTORCYCLE
THEN I TRADED THE MOTORCYCLE FOR A WASHIN' MACHINE--I SWAPPED THAT FOR A RADIO--TRADED IT FOR A CAR AND SOLD THE CAR FOR TEN BUCKS!
TEN BUCKS? BUT YOU DIDN'T MAKE NOTHIN' ON ALL THOSE DEALS!
MAYBE NOT-- BUT LOOK AT THE BUSINESS I DONE!
Fisher

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